To Save the Daily Worker Funds Must Be Rushed Immediately!

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

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America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

BIG TRUSTS OPENLY TAKE OVER NRA FOR FASCIST DRIVE

289 Killed in Youth Forced Labor Camps, Investigation Proves

Recruitment to Be Forced by Threat of Relief Cut

(Washington Bureau.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Administration's plan to drive the homeless unemployed into transient camps, where they will be forced to work for subsistence, was formally announced today by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration in a sugar-coated statement omitting the Nazi aspects of the program.

As the Daily Worker reported last week, any unemployed person who hasn't lived in one state for a year is "eligible" to be sent to these camps by "police, the railroads and sheriffs." This was not mentioned in the announcement today, but officials again confirmed it.

The whole story was told by Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Emergency Relief Administrator, in the presence of a score or more of reporters last week, but the Daily Worker alone published it. As if aware that the capitalist press shied at the rawness of Hopkins' story, the Relief Administration today carefully emphasizes that the "transient centers" (not camps) will be "staffed by trained social workers who will be able to give not only relief in the form of food and shelter, but also help the individuals in working out their personal problems."

An allotment of $100,000 a month is ready for use in New York State, for centers in New York City and Buffalo. First, however, the Governor must request it. One camp already operating in rural Florida is "sheltering" more than 500 unemployed.

Negroes Jim Crowed; Leaders Try to Start Riot

(Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Two hundred eighty-nine deaths and 20,379 injuries, many serious—this is the staggering toll of death and disaster for the Civilian Conservation Corps' first six months in the forests.

The figures on casualties among the approximately 300,000 youths, most of whom were taken from unemployment relief rolls to be marched into the woods to face the innumerable hazards of dynamite-blasting, fire-fighting and tenderfooting in the wilds, were obtained by the Daily Worker today from an official at the C.C.C. headquarters here.

Eighty-nine of the young victims died from diseases—tuberculosis, typhoid fever, diptheria, gastric ulcer, etc. The others were killed "accidentally"—electrocuted by lightning, plunged off cliffs, crushed in auto and truck collissions, etc. The injured were cut by axes in inexperienced comrades' hands, or had their bones crushed by falling logs, or were burned by forest fire, etc.

Dropped "Safety" Campaign

Despite rapidly increasing accidents, Col. Robert Fechner, director of the C.C.C., scrapped a safety-first campaign six weeks ago, and, after dawdling for weeks, finally sent out a letter which recognized the seriousness of the situation thus: "The mounting illnesses, injuries and deaths from various causes indicate a distinct need for greater vigilance. . . . The number of casualties can and should be materially lowered."

The frequency of deaths in the C.C.C. was about six times as high as the rate computed by the Department of Labor last April as the average in all industrial accidents. The number of accidents was about five times the average in all industries.

Fechner himself summoned representatives of the National Safety-First Council, weeks ago, to talk over the accident problem. But it was explained today that the complete plans outlined by that organization seemed too elaborate to Fechner. He decided they could get along without a letter.

A prominent research engineer studied the statistics and exclaimed: "My estimate is that deaths and serious accidents could have been halved by a thoroughgoing accident campaign!

"At least one hundred more lives will be wasted in the next six months if Fechner's doesn't do more than write letters."

The boys who were mustered into the Roosevelt forest army—one of

(Continued on Page 2)

Wagner Gags When Confronted by Need of Saying "Worker"

(Washington Bureau.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—Chairman Wagner of the National Labor Board, shown a copy of the Daily Worker's exposure of a letter to General Hugh S. Johnson from Ralph Easley of the National Civic Federation, demanding that Johnson "squelch" the "Worker" and referring to a similar letter to Wagner, remarked with mild interest, today, "I haven't seen it."

"And if or when you do see it, will you fall for such stuff?" Wagner was asked.

"Oh," he responded with a slight indulgent smile, "I'm for the freedom of the press!"

"And that of course includes us?'

"Yes, that includes even the—" the Senator's voice trailed off.

Workers Testify on Gangster Shooting

Tell of Bloody Attack on Needle Union

NEW YORK.—The trial of the seven gangsters who raided the Needle Trades Union headquarters last April, murdering two and maiming several, was resumed yesterday. The trial, which started last week, was interrupted, when a juror identified two of the gangsters as having been involved in a hold-up, after which a mistrial was declared, and a new jury chosen.

The court heard witnesses yesterday who had testified at the previous trial. They repeated the same story of the bloody attack on the union offices, instigated by the fur manufacturers and the Joint Board of the A. F. of L. Fur Union in the hope of murdering the union leaders.

S. Applebaum, a union member, testified that he was in the office paying dues at the time of the gangster attack. He identified Louis Katz as having struck him over the head after which he was hit by a bullet. Part of his cheek-bone had to be removed and his face is now disfigured. Applebaum's testimony made a deep impression on the jurymen.

I. Hyman, an unemployed worker, who had been permitted to sell candy in the union offices to support himself, identified Louis Katz as his assailant, and Max Goldman or Goldberg, as one who was shooting at the workers.

Ruth Miller testified that Goldberg shot into a group of fur workers and that she saw Harry Gottfried fall, struck by a bullet in his stomach. Gottfried died several months later in the hospital.

Shirley Korees was at the switchboard when the gangsters entered and asked for Ben Gold. She pointed out Max Goldberg as having shot at the workers.

Peter Antonios, a furrier living in the house adjacent to the union offices, testified that he hastened to the office on hearing the shooting and recognized Max Goldberg as the man he had seen rushing out and from the headquarters with a revolver in his hand.

The trial will continue for several days with at least 30 witnesses scheduled to be heard.

WIN FURNITURE STRIKE

NEW YORK.—After 14 weeks of strike, the workers of the Hyman Forin furniture shop forced the employer to come to terms with them. They won all demants including recognition of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union.

For Unemployment Insurance, **Immediate Cash Relief — Vote Communist!**

Workers' Nominee

WILLIANA BURROUGHS

Burroughs Tells of War On Lynchers

By CARL REEVE

NEW YORK.—"The 'New Deal' for the Negroes of the United States has meant an increase in lynching of Negroes to 36 so far this year, an increase in the number of legal lynchings, a cutting of wages and firing of Negroes under the N. R. A., and Jim Crow and discrimination against unemployed Negroes," said Williana J. Burroughs, Communist candidate for Comptroller of New York City, today.

"Not only has the brutal terror against the Negroes increased along with lynchings, but the legal lynching by the government bodies and courts has increased.

"This increase in terrorization of the Negro workers is an attempt through bloody suppression to force the Negro workers to accept the extremely bad conditions imposed on them by the N. R. A. without a struggle," Burorughs charged.

"Not only does the N. R. A. discriminate against Negroes by setting differential wages for North and South, but the Negroes are given the starvation minimum wages in the codes, those more skilled are being fired and replaced by white workers. The Conservation Camps, President Roosevelt's personal pet, segregate and Jim Crow the Negro unemployed youth. The increase in terror under the N. R. A. is seen again in the legal lynching of Euel Lee, the attempt now to legally lynch Crawford in Virginia, the legal lynching of George Meadows in Alabama, Grady Brooks and George Zuber in Georgia, and many others."

Socialists Support Lynchers

The Communist candidate for Comptroller showed that the Socialist Party has the same policy against the Negro workers as the other old line parties. The Socialist Party's unemployed committees in Harlem tell the workers not to fight, but to go home and wait, and they will take up the question. The Socialists' unemployed work is carried on like a welfare or charity body. The Socialist Party tells the workers that there are no special demands for the Negroes. They tell the Negroes in the South that they must accept the Jim Crow and must not challenge the ruling class of the South,, that they must "use different methods" in the South and take no action. They do not run Negro candidates in the South.

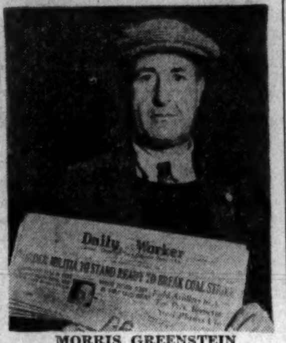
"The Amsterdam News today comes out for the Fusion Party," stated Williana Burroughs. "This is the paper which in the beginning favored the march to Washington to protest against the Scottsboro frame-up, and then, while the International Labor Defense and other workers' organizations were leading the march, the Amsterday News dropped out. This paper betrayed the Scottsboro case. They say in yesterday's issue: 'The Amsterdam News has not whooped it up for the election of Negro candidates this year.' They make this statement to cover up the fact that the La Guardia Fusion Party, which they support, does not have a single Negro candidate for any important office. The Amsterdam News tries to make out a case for La Guardia. He made a gesture, they say, for Oscar De Priest.

"But Oscar De Priest is a big land-

(Continued on Page 3)

A TAMMANY JUDGE IS RILED BY 'DAILY'

NEW YORK.—A Tammany judge who regretted that he could not hand a thirty day jail sentence to a Red Builder brought to trial before him last week for selling the Daily Worker in front of the Carnival Lunch Room, 14th St., near Third Ave., where a strike is going on, found the same Red Builder selling the Daily Worker near him in Carnegie Hall Tuesday night, at a symposium on the election in which Robert Minor was taking part, and was too thunderstruck to order his arrest, though he had warned him to stop selling the "Worker."



MORRIS GREENSTEIN

The judge's name is Overton Harris. The Red Builder is Morris Greenstein, who prior to the crisis was a steam and electric railway worker.

On October 25th, Judge Harris suspended sentence on Greenstein with the provision that he refrain from spreading the Daily Worker. Greenstein replied: "If I sold the capitalist papers you wouldn't bother me. If you call this justice, to hell with your justice. You may send me to jail, or do what you want with me, but you won't stop me from selling the Daily Worker."

Judge Harris, who comes from Kentucky, ordered Greenstein's rearrest. "I am sorry," he said, "that the law prevents me from giving you thirty days in the workhouse."

Judge Harris appeared as prosecution witness against Greenstein at his trial on that charge before Judge Van Emerick last Friday in the same court. He received a suspended sentence, again with the warning to stop selling the "Worker."

Tuesday night, Greenstein went with a bundle of Daily Workers to Carnegie Hall where a large audience had gathered to hear the mayoralty candidates, including Robert Minor, Communist candidate, speak on the city's budget.

Greenstein saw Judge Harris in the back row in the orchestra. The Red Builder took a position behind the Tammany judge and kept repeating in a moderately loud voice, "Buy the Daily Worker, the workers' fighting newspaper. Buy the Daily Worker."

Judge Harris fidgeted in his seat. He turned around, and grew red in the face as he recognized Greenstein. The judge was enraged but too flabbergasted to have Greenstein arrested. He left his seat. The Red Builder continued his sale of the Daily Worker.

Several arrests of Daily Worker agents have taken place of late in an attempt to check the growing popularity of the paper among the New York workers. But the Red Builders, some of whom have spent days in jail, for spreading the "Worker" among the masses, continue to sell the workers' fighting daily newspaper. A Red Builder, who was sent to jail recently, took his Daily Workers into the cell with him and found the prisoners eager to buy the papers.

The courage and determination of Greenstein and other Red Builders should be equalled by your support of the Daily Worker $40,000 Drive. The "Worker" is published at a high cost of effort, energy and money. There are workers who choose jail rather than stop selling it, but without funds the life of the Daily Worker is endangered and the courageous work of the Red Builders is threatened more seriously than by a judge's sentence.

Despite the additional burden put upon our paper by the breakdown of our press and in face of the threat by the Whalen-Easley gang to suppress it, only $285.73 came in yesterday, bringing the total to only $18,147.45.

The immediate life of the Daily Worker depends on you. WE NEED FUNDS AT ONCE. HELP US PUBLISH THE DAILY WORKER. HELP MAKE GOOD THE COURAGEOUS EFFORTS OF THE RED BUILDERS. WIRE OR AIRMAIL ALL YOU POSSIBLY CAN TO 50 E. 13th ST., NEW YORK CITY, TODAY. WE NEED YOUR HELP!

Jail John Pace, Bonus March Leader, for 90 Days; Appeal Denied

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—John Pace, one of the leaders of the historic 1932 bonus march and active in veterans' and workers' struggles in Detroit, is now in the county jail here, his appeal from a 90-day sentence having been denied on Monday, Oct. 30.

Pace was arrested several weeks ago for the crime of trying to feed the starving unemployed. He was picking apples in an orchard which he thought was abandoned, intending to distribute them among unemployed workers, when he was arrested.

The organization of a mass fight by the International Labor Defense is needed to free this militant worker.

Litvinov Sails on Berengaria; Will Arrive on Nov. 7

PARIS, Nov. 1.—Maxim Litvinov, People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union, sailed from Cherbourg today on board the Berengaria, on his way to Washington, where he will negotiate with President Roosevelt for establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union. He will arrive Nov. 7.

He was accompanied by only two men, Ivan Divilkovski, general secretary of the Foreign Office, and Constantin Cumansky, press director of the Commissariat for Foreign Affairs.

CIVIL SERVICE AGE BAN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—A storm of protest was raised today by candidates for jobs over a Civil Service ban on all new employees over 40 years of age.

Republic Shuts Blast Furnace

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 1.—Only two workers and an army of bosses are operating the whole blast furnace department at the Republic Steel Co. here. Ten workers, with a battery of bosses, are doing all the work on the 4 open hearth furnaces which are in operation. The entire Bessemer department is down and many workers have been told that it won't start up until after the first of the year. Every department is on reduced operations and many workers haven't gotten a day's work in the last month and don't know when the next one will come.

The Unemployed Branch of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union has launched a campaing for relief for the part-time workers. It meets every Wednesday at 2:30 p. m. in the union hall at 266 East Federal Street. All unemployed and part-time steel workers are welcome to attend the meetings.

Bosses Arranged Carnegie Meet But Minor Is Cheered

'Fair' Citizen's Budget Commission Cheats Him of Broadcast

NEW YORK.—To the consternation of the Citizen's Budget Commission officials and the mayoralty candidates of the other parties, Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, received the greatest ovation of the evening at the symposium on the city budget in Carnegie Hall, Tuesday.

The four balconies of the large hall and every inch of the orchestra were jammed.

La Guardia, Samuel Untermeyer and Harold Reigelman, counsel for the bosses composing the "Citizens" Budget Commission, commented to Robert Minor while he was on the stage that "you got quite a reception."

But Minor was robbed of his opportunity to speak over the radio. The Citizens' Budget Committee, is supposed to be, as Peter Grimm, their chairman, stated, in the first speech of the evening "impartial." But Mr. Grimm, after telling Minor that the Communist candidate would have to speak first although these were not the arrangements, and that the radio "wasn't on yet," suddenly stood up and introduced him to the audience, though Minor stated that he wished to speak at his scheduled time, 9:23 to 9:38.

It was about 8:15 when Minor was forced to speak.

Corporation Council Arthur Hilly, who spoke for Mayor O'Brien, Solomon, McKee and LaGuardia had their speeches broadcast along with the boos which each received.

New York City's mayor, who for some not so mysterious reason, never faces a large audience of "his" people had the "stand on my record" platform presented by Mr. Hilly, booed, cat-called and violently howled down.

Mr. Grimm introduced Mr. Solomon with the more than just statement that:

"The two major parties of today have learned their lessons from the Socialist Party."

Solomon beamed.

HELD WITHOUT PROOF

NEW YORK.—Although their alleged hold-up victims failed to identify them, seven men were held by Brooklyn police on charges of robbery.

JOHNSON APPROVES PLAN OF GENERAL ELECTRIC HEAD TO SPEED ATTACK ON LABOR

All Strikes to Be Forbidden by Government in New Plan, Says Gen. Johnson

Whole NRA Was Engineered by Big Business, Admits Chief Roosevelt Aid

By MARGUERITE YOUNG

(Washington Bureau.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—General Hugh S. Johnson, N.R.A. Administrator, late today announced himself a co-author of the new Gerard Swope plan proposing that big business—the top segment of capitalist dictators—openly absorb the N. R. A.

"The Swope Plan is a thing that he and I have talked over for years," Johnson said. "I am in thorough agreement with him. It is almost a joint announcement."

The Swope plan, the first official admission of imminent fascization in America, is the culmination of the last two weeks strike-breaking activities of the entire N.R.A. apparatus. It would subordinate the government apparatus to a stronger, centralized employers' group, it would rule industry as a czar and would absolutely outlaw strikers.

Johnson pointed out that "of course," strikes and lock-out would be forbidden under the plan. He added that "for peace and equity," labor would be allowed to organize parallel with the employers. Asked whether business would allow equal strength to labor, he said yes.

"Does that include the U. S. Steel Corporation?" he was asked. "I am not saying that," he answered.

Johnson today admitted officially for the first time that N.R.A., the act as conceived and executed, was engineered by big business.

"Industry asks for this law," Johnson said. Somebody suggested that in all business (implying apparently small businessmen's objection) suggested N.R.A.

"Not everybody asks for the same thing," Johnson abruptly returned. "But the town was full of plans and almost every industrialist was here."

Johnson said that under the Swope plan, the group governing administration of N.R.A. codes would allow government representatives to sit in. But, he stated flatly, these representatives **"would be without authority to vote,** but would hold a veto power." Johnson explained that the Swope plan for the culmination of certain big business interests to govern themselves without interference, as they did during the war. Referring to war time planning, he said that this arrangement, which netted a balance in war profits to the industrialists, was good, but that later on the machine of co-operating big business over-produced, and found that some "participation" by the government would be a good thing. He explained however, that the Federal Trade Commission had not proved a satisfactory method of this government participation because this commission "became a policeman and inquisitor" and business did not co-operate with it.

Moreover, Johnson said the wartime set-up, lacked "planning from the top."

Greater prominence and control is giving to the leading scab trusts, and especially their trade associations, such as the Textile Institute, the American Iron and Steel Institute, the National Association of Manufacturers and the National Metal Trade Association.

In this way, the huge corporations and their banker owners, are drawn into closer control of the government and especially in the N.R.A. attacks against the workers.

Miners of 64 Locals Reject Roosevelt Edict to End Strike

Send Delegation to Capital for Union Recognition

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 1.—Representatives of 64 captive mine locals met today at Uniontown, Pa. The meeting was called by Hynes, U. M. W. A. District 4 president, to vote on Roosevelt's "peace" pact. Hynes demanded the meeting vote acceptance, but speech after speech by the miners opposed Hynes' proposal.

No vote was taken, Hynes realizing it would defeat the demand of Roosevelt. Instead a delegation of eight was elected to go to Washington to see Roosevelt and present the position of the miners and demand union recognition.

Martin Ryan, so-called insurgent leader, was elected to head the delegation, and Hynes, the Provisional President of Dist. 4, was also elected to accompany the delegation.

Hundreds of miners gathered outside the hall where the meeting was held, bitterly expressing their resentment against the treacherous Roosevelt "peace" pact.

While the decision of the meeting expresses the strong pressure of the rank and file, the proposal for a delegation to Roosevelt states: "That it is to seek amplification of the captive mine agreement and assurance from the President that it means union recognition."

With such a stand, in face of the combined forces against the miners, when everybody in the mining field can see the "peace" pact means right-of-way to the company union "Brotherhood," organized by Frick Coal Company, only confusion and weakening of the morale of the strikers can result.

As one of the strikers outside the hall said: "How can we go back under such an agreement. We have the bosses and all the company men down on us, and if we were lucky to get a job, it would be the dirtiest in the mines."

The Frick Coal Company has announced through posting of notices at the mines that the mines would reopen "when the employees are assured of protection."

Sheriff Hackney of Fayette County declared "That when the government and the union officials see the time has come to open the mines, I will see that the men going through are protected if I have to deputize half of Fayette County."

In this way they are preparing to jam the "peace" pact down the throats of the miners by intimidation, deputized gun thugs and military forces if they don't work.

Coal Boat Owners' Thugs Wreck Union Hall in Boston, Mass.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 24 (By Mail).—Following up letters to the crews of the coal boats not to have anything to do with the Marine Workers Industrial Union, which is winning response from the men, the owners sent paid gangsters to wreck the union hall.

The wreckers succeeded in destroying the furniture and fixings before any members of the Port Organizing Committee returned to the hall. They are warned that precautions to prevent a repetition of the attack have been taken, and will end disastrously for them.

RISE IN "DAILY" SALES

NEW YORK.—Jane Williams reports that Daily Worker sales on the corner of 42nd Street and 6th Ave. have increased from 30 copies a day, three months ago, to 50 in one hour yesterday morning. It should not be long, comrade Williams estimates, before she will be averaging 100 copies daily. All this in a none too proletarian neighborhood.

'DAILY' PRINTS A. F. L. GANGSTER EXPOSE GREEN TRIED TO SUPPRESS

Union Made Into Fort With Holes for Rifles to Resist AFL Gangsters, Delegate Says When Suny Resolution Is Killed

"If they come our way we are going to kill them and talk about it later!"

That challenge was issued to A. F. of L. gangsters and racketeers by a delegate to the American Federation of Labor 53rd Convention recently held in Washington.

Though delegate Sumner of the Central Labor Unions of Blue Island, Illinois, made one of the most dramatic and startling revelations in the whole convention, the resolution on which he spoke has been expunged from the record.

In the proceedings of the 10th day there appears the following notation: "Resolution No. 98."

You begin to search above and below for Resolution 98 which evoked such a powerful expose on gangsterism from a delegate who was not charged with Communist membership. Instead you find the following:

"The above resolution, after the report of the committee had been submitted and a discussion of the subject matter had occurred, was ordered expunged from the proceedings of the convention."

The resolution, sponsored by Delegate Suny of the Philadelphia Cleaners' and Dyers' Union, charged the A. F. of L. bureaucrats with sponsoring gangsterism and racketeering against the rank and file.

"I don't know who presented the resolution," said Delegate Summer, "but if there ever was a resolution, this is one that should have due consideration of every delegate here.

"Perhaps the brother does not know what we passed through and are now passing through in the city of Chicago. Let me tell you that the Federation is on trial against these gangsters, and don't think for a minute we don't have our troubles. If you think they have not come in on the organizations in Chicago, if you believe they have not.

Union a Fort

"Go over and see 'Fort Union.' We have had to put in bullet-proof glass in the doors, with a shield over them so that we can open them from the inside and peer out. And we have had to put in gun ports in the door to protect ourselves against the racketeers that did not only promise to come in, but did come in. They told us what we would have to do, when they walked in the next time we would have to run out.

Labor On the Spot

"Let me tell you that if labor was ever put on the spot, where it had to fight, it is now.

"Maybe you don't know that there are forty unions in Chicago. Maybe you don't know that we had to put up a fight there; that I had to travel around in a bullet-proof car with a sawed-off shotgun, a rifle, a heavy powered one, a Luger revolver and two Colt revolvers. Then it means that we carry hand grenades, too."

Delegate Sumner undoubtedly underestimated the knowledge of these facts on the part of Green and his associates who direct these very acts of terrorism against the rank and file and particularly against militant union members.

"We had to go to the Police Department," Sumner continued. "We had to come to Washington. We had to elect a states attorney who was fair to us (he happened to be lined up with the gangsters himself—D.W.) against a lousy pup that was no good and we told the authorities that if they came our way there was going to be no question, we are going to kill them. We stand ready to do it. If they come our way we are going to kill them and talk about it later."

This unpremeditated expose was too much for some of the sidekicks of Green and Lewis. They egged Howard of the Typographical Union to attempt to stop Sumner from spilling the beans. "I don't believe Brother Sumner understands the language of this resolution and the implications it contains," blurted out Delegate Howard. He wanted Sumner to know that the resolution was introduced on behalf of the rank and file and against the strikebreaking A. F. of L. officialdom that is the warp and woof of gangsterdom.

Right Across the Eyes

"I think I do," retorted Sumner. "And I know the men that are connected with these fellows, and don't think for a minute that labor's skirts

(Continued on Page 2)

'You Promote Racketeering,' NRA Chiefs Told

U. S. WORKERS TO STRESS ACHIEVEMENTS OF USSR AT SOVIET ANNIVERSARY MEETS

Foremost Communists to Address Anniversary Celebrations Throughout Country

NEW YORK.—Workers here will raise the demand for immediate unconditional recognition of the Soviet Union at their combined Soviet anniversary celebration and election campaign rally, to be held Tuesday, Nov. 7, it was announced today. Two huge meetings are planned: one at the Bronx Coliseum, E. 177th St., Bronx, and the other at Arcadia Hall, Halsey St. and Broadway, Brooklyn.

Speakers will include the four leading Communist city candidates, Robert Minor, Williana J. Burroughs, Ben Gold and I. Amter, as well as Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, and Charles Krumbein, district organizer of the C. P.

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Philadelphia Prepares Rally

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Sixteen years of socialist construction in the U.S.S.R. will be celebrated here at a large mass meeting to be held at Broadway Arena, Broad and Christian Sts., on Tuesday, Nov. 7. C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will be the main speaker.

The program for the event will include presentations by the Philadelphia John Reed Club, the Prolet-Buehne of New York, workers' choruses and a workers' orchestra.

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MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Earl Browder is to be the chief speaker at the 16th anniversary celebration of the Russian Revolution, to be held at the West Side Turn Hall, 1034 N. Fourth St., on Wednesday, Nov. 8, at 7:30 p.m. An elaborate program is in preparation for the event.

A special appeal is being issued by the local Communist Party calling on all socialist workers to join the celebration and form a united front for the defense of the Soviet Union.

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Waterbury, Conn. Meeting

WATERBURY, Conn.—Speakers in Russian and English will address the Waterbury Soviet birthday rally, to be held Sunday, Nov. 5, 3 p.m., at Russian Hall, 184 Cherry St.

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Camden, N. J.—Nov. 4

CAMDEN, N. J.—Camden workers will hail 16 years of victorious socialist construction in the U.S.S.R. at 312 Market St. on Saturday evening, Nov. 4. A. W. Mills, district organizer of the C. P., will be the main speaker on a program that will include revolutionary plays by the John Reed Club and a recital by the Freiheit Gesangs Verein. The meeting is being prepared by the Communist Party of Camden.

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I. O. Ford at Akron Meet

AKRON, Ohio.—I. O. Ford, Communist candidate for Mayor of Cleveland, will speak on "The Russian Revolution" at the Akron celebration of the Soviets' 16th anniversary. The celebration will be held at the Perkins School auditorium, on Tuesday, Nov. 7, 7:30 p. m. A program of 13 numbers has been prepared.

Metal Union Organizes Machine Shop Workers to Defeat Pay Cut

NEW YORK.—Defeating a wage cut for the second time since August, the workers of the Johnson Machine Works compelled the company to pay them full wages, after hours of work had been cut from 45 to 40 a week under the N. R. A. Last August the company decided to reduce hours and tried to cut 5 hours a week for 45 hours' pay. This time however when the announcement of a shorter hour week was made, the workers organized by the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union refused to accept any condition but a 40 hour week with 45 hours' pay.

Practically all the Johnson workers are members of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union. This victory won by the workers of the Johnson shop will provide the wedge for the Union to spread its organization activity to the machine shop section of the metal industry, the Industrial Union declared today.

"Daily" Prints AFL Gangster Expose

(Continued from Page 1)

are clean." That was a blow straight in the eye for Howard, Green, Lewis, Morrison and company.

"I am sorry to have to say these things. When the conditions are here it is up to honest, organized labor to kick them out. It does not make any difference who it hurts.

"When I was put on the spot and told that I was going to be killed unless I did thus and so, I told them to go to hell, that I was an old man nearing the end of the tether, and as long as I lived I was going to fight 'em. And I didn't mean to fight them with bean blowers.

Murdered In Cold Blood

"They have killed our men. They have murdered them in cold blood. We have a man who is just out of the hospital a week ago with two bullets in his head and one side paralyzed.

"His wife is all shot up, too. She was in the car with him.

"Do you think I enjoy travelling around the city of Chicago in an armored car with a policeman with me, the law there ready to kill, not maim?

"We do not intend to maim anybody. We are going to kill them. And you might as well let them know it. That was the best way Sumner thought he could let the gunmen know his intentions through those who hired them.)

"I have been called on the telephone many and many a time and they have said to me: 'If you continue the course that you are pursuing we are going to kill you,' I said, 'I am all settled up with St. Peter, and I don't give a damn.'"

"I want to tell you people (that meant specifically William Green and John L. Lewis, and their henchmen in Chicago) that I don't care. I am going to fight things through. . . .

"The idea of organized labor assisting fellows that we know to be murderers, racketeers and kidnappers—and when I say these things I know what I am talking about. I had to carry out $50,000 to redeem our president. Do you think I enjoyed that? Do you think I enjoyed counting out $50,000 and carrying it down the street a few blocks and turning it over, so that our president would be returned to us?

"If any of you fellows think that's fine, try it.

"I want to see this resolution concurred in. And when it is concurred in I want to see every international union kick out the racketeers. Let me tell you the racketeer, the murderer and all those fellows on the outside cannot do us much harm. But when we get them within our own ranks, that is what hurts."

Suny's Resolution

When Sumner made his withering attack on gangsterism in the A. F. of L., he had before him the resolution introduced by Suny which read, in part:

"In the American Federation of Labor unions there is a new rise of gangsterism and racketeering—the numerous trials of union officials on charges made by the dues-paying membership reveals only to a small extent the scope of the corruption.

"These exposures by rank and file members are followed by reprisals organized by gangsters paid from union funds.

"There has been no effective action against this disgraceful condition of affairs by the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. or the heads of the international unions," the resolution declared.

3,500 Turned Away from Jobs Promised by Home Relief

By J. ARNOLD

NEW YORK. — Directly across the street from where four banners mockingly proclaimed "Support Unemployment Relief—Elect O'Brien," 3,500 unemployed relief workers were turned back yesterday from jobs to which they had already been assigned by their local Home Relief Bureau.

At P. S. 79, 38 First Street, where they had been told to go for their jobs, about 50 men loudly voiced their protest and refused to leave. They had been given assignment cards, they said, and that meant they were to start work yesterday. McManus, assistant director of attendance, had said so himself. But their assignment cards were taken away and they had no jobs.

From the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Staten Island they came. Some of them had been chasing about to six different departments since Saturday morning.

"After waiting on lines for three hours," one of the workers said, "they took our cards away and told us to go home. They said the state had held up the funds. I don't know now if I'm going to get my rgeular relief. I got a family and we need relief."

He pointed jeeringly to the O'Brien sign across the street. "Unemployment relief—Elect O'Brien," he read. "Like hell!"

The 150 workers who had gathered at P. S. 79 later elected a committee of seven and went in a body to City Hall, where they asked to see Mayor O'Brien. O'Brien was "not in," according to the chief police attendant, who sent them to Welfare Commissioner Taylor at 50 Lafayette Street.

Taylor permitted only four members of the committee to see him while the rest of the workers waited outside. Presenting their grievances, the workers demanded appointments to jobs immediately and that no one be removed from relief lists until appointed.

Taylor informed them, one of the workers reported, that he had received instructions from the Federal Relief Administration to the effect that $40 per month for white collar workers who had been assigned to Project 34 (Board of Education) was "excessive."

After he continued to soft-soap for a while, promising that the "matter would be settled within a few days," the men scattered and went off to protest at their neighborhood Home Relief Bureaus.

A. F. of L. Official Threatens Injury to Neckwear Workers

NEW YORK.—Threatening to "break his neck and every bone in his body," Louis Fuchs, general manager of the A. F. of L. United Neckwear Makers' Union, Local 11016 warned Arthur Massof, a rank and file member of the Union against the distribution of a leaflet calling for a membership meeting to take up some urgent issues before the workers in the trade. Massof came with a delegation of 15 rank and filers to the Executive Board meeting on Tuesday to demand a general membership meeting which has not been called for more than a month.

Fuchs was surrounded by a group of gangsters when he made the threat of violence against the rank and filers. Ordering them out of the office, he said that he would call a meeting, "whenever I see fit."

Serious unemployment, the code and some strikes now in progress are among the important issues before the workers in the trade. Rank and file members are calling for the organization of a strong group to compel the officials to call regular meetings and take up these questions.

Show 289 Killed in Forestation Camps

(Continued from Page 1)

this government's Hitleresque fulfillments of a promise to relieve unemployment—work for one dollar a day. The privations, the ailments, the suffering they encountered, are indicated by the ways in which some died in accidents:

Seven electrocuted by lightning. Three killed by suffocation and exposure in fire-fighting. Thirty crushed and mangled to death in railroad, truck and automobile accidents.

The total number and types of contagious diseases that ravaged the C.C.C. were withheld, but officials gave these figures: Two thousand cases of measles, 500 of mumps, 30 of tuberculosis, 791 of influenza, and 26 of diptheria. The wonder is that only one case of suicide—that of a lad who hanged himself in despair—is officially accounted for.

For the next six months, the federal government is now again enlisting young boys and men to work for $1 a day in the C.C.C. And in a recent issue of an official newspaper published here for distribution among the "peavies," as the C.C.C. youth are called, it is disclosed that "unemployment relief agencies throughout the country have chosen some 125,000 . . . officials stand ready to turn the fledgings over to the Army for enrollment when the corps commander says the word."

The publication, entitled "Happy Days" as though in cruel jest, carried a story by John Borgini, a C.C.C. member in Keene, California, telling how his company was trapped by flames three times during a week of fire-fighting.

Describing a 200-mile ride to a forest fire near Santa Barbara, the boy writes: "After a lot of headaches and heartaches, we finally got there and ate a good meal that was prepared for us, and as we had had no rest and were all tired out, about 2 o'clock (a.m.) they told us to try and get some sleep, as we were going out two hours later, at daybreak, to work. Monday we got trapped and only the fact that every one remained calm, saved us from being injured or burned. The next day we went out, up and down the mountains, still trying to check the fire, but the case seemed hopeless, as we were trapped again, and once again we were saved without any casualties.

"But soon it came at us from an unexpected point. We didn't even have a chance to scrape the ground of the leaves before it hit us. Before we knew it, it had us completely surrounded. Talk about a living hell! That was it. Every man fought like a soldier, some every now and then dropping from the intense heat and smoke. They were carried to the center and revived and kept right on fighting. . . . We worked through for the rest of the week on an average of 18 hours a day and then at 7:30 Saturday morning we began the long uphill hike of 12 miles to the highway and our trucks back to camp."

This story, printed apparently for the purpose of putting before the C.C.C. an example of military "heroism," indicates the fascist trend of traditions of brutality and "hardness," which are being inculcated in the C.C.C. Hundreds of line officers are on duty now among the boys, and "Happy Days" reports that still "more Army officers are to be utilized."

The C.C.C. official handed over the figures after only momentary caution that they didn't want "an alarmist story" written, and with the contented thought that, after all, even an "alarmist" story wouldn't interrupt enrollment for the next six months, since the boys who are "chosen" by relief agencies have no choice: They go, or they and their families starve.

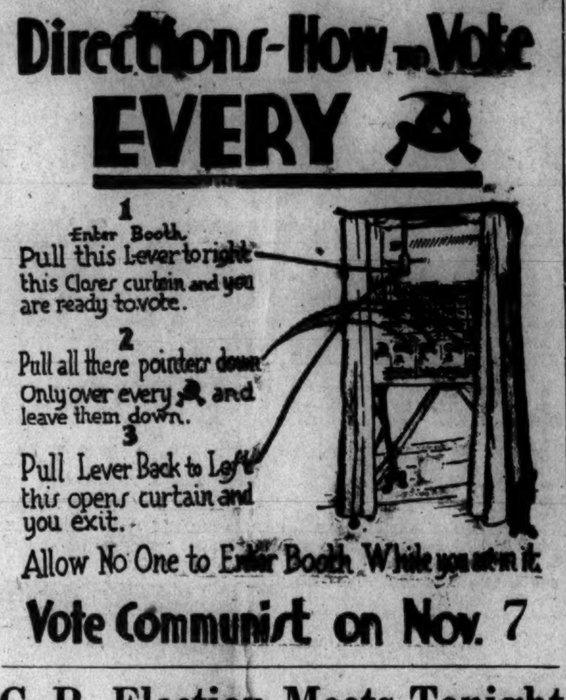
It was pointed out, furthermore, that the rate of deaths from accidents in the C.C.C. is lower than that in the standing Army. This seemed sufficient justification for the toll: 200 dead from accidents; 89 others dead from diseases, and 20,379 injured.

• • •

(See letter from C.C.C. camp on Page 3)

Box Makers Meet

Meeting of Paper Box Makers, tonight (Thursday) 7 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St. We appeal to the Rank and File to force the officials to admit the expelled members to this meeting.



Directions-How to Vote

EVERY

1 Enter Booth. Pull this Lever to right this Closes curtain and you are ready to vote.

2 Pull all these pointers down Only over every and leave them down.

3 Pull Lever Back to Left this opens curtain and you exit.

Allow No One to Enter Booth While you are in it.

Vote Communist on Nov. 7

C. P. Election Meets Tonight

Olgin at Election Meeting.

Moissaye J. Olgin, Editor of the "Freiheit" and Communist candidate for Assembly, will speak at an election campaign meeting tonight, 8 o'clock, at Pelham Workers' Club, 2179 White Plains Road, Bronx.

• •

Amter at Harlem Election Rally. . .

I. Amter, Communist candidate for Borough President of Manhattan, will speak at a final election rally tonight at 110th St. and Fifth Ave.

• •

Election Rally in Millinery Market.

Millinery United Front Committee will hold an election rally today at 12:30 at 37th St. and Seventh Ave. Louis Weinstock and Winogrodsky will speak.

N.R.A. Helps Bosses Dodge Meet; Aim to Smash Silk Strike

(Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—On the basis of an average wage of $25 for weavers—with no guarantee on the minimum pay or on loomage—the National Labor Board is preparing to "settle" the big broadsilk strike in New Jersey and New England on Thursday.

Chairman Wagner announced this Tuesday after union representatives waited all day for a hearing which never got down to business because many manufacturers failed to appear. This policy of summoning already strike-worn workers to Washington for proceedings from which manufacturers defiantly absent themselves, and of finally presenting "final decisions" which the workers are expected to accept even though they do not meet expressed worker-demands is an old story in the National Labor Board.

Members of the United National Strike Committee were highly dubious as to whether the textile strikers would accept the proposal. Frank Hammerman, of the committee, said:

"We have stated repeatedly that we must have a definite proposal on loomage to prevent intolerable stretch-out. We want a definite offer on yardage prices—all worker representatives have so informed the Board again and again.

"The Board has held these hearings in Washington so that if we come—although we are not expressly invited—we must bear the heavy expense. And we get here and nothing happens. Today they called a roll of 37 manufacturers invited, and only two answered present, although there were a few other manufacturers present."

Wagner insisted that "the manufacturers were represented."

"They are willing to pay the $25 average if we can assure them that southern competitors will pay $21 and other northern and eastern manufacturers will pay $22 a week."

"Have you been able to give them that assurance?"

"No," he said, but added they expect to do it, and will render a final decision on Thursday.

"How about the loomage agreement the workers demand?"

"No, there'll be no agreement. We're having enough trouble now."

Someone asked how the assurance could be given without re-opening the silk code—another worker demand yet unanswered—and raising the minimum scales. Wagner replied this would have to be done "or else we'll have to establish a set differential."

Wagner personally has gone on record as disapproving this kind of sectional discrimination, which he admits tends to lower the standards both in the North and in the South.

City Events

Bedacht to Speak on Germany

Max Bedacht, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will review the situation in Germany, tonight at Workers Center, 50 E. 13th St., Room 205. Admission free.

• • •

Political Symposium on Negro Questions

James Ford will represent the Communist Party at a political symposium on which party will best help the Negroes, to which all major parties will send representatives. It has been arranged by the Nat Turner branch of the International Labor Defense for tonight at Siegel's Mansion, 1421 Brook Ave., Bronx, 8 p.m. Admission free.

• • •

Election Rally at Columbus Circle

Ben Lapidus, Communist candidate in the city elections, will speak at an election rally tonight in Columbus Circle, 59th St. and Broadway, 7:30, under the auspices of the Freiheit Gesangs Ferein.

• • •

Election Captains' Meeting in Brownsville

All election captains in charge of the election parades are to meet tonight, 8 p. m., at 1813 Pitkin Ave.

• • •

Music Group Hold Election Rally

Freiheit Gesangs Verein will hold an election rally at Columbus Circle, 57th St. and Broadway, tonight 7:30. Comrade Schcaeffer will lead the singing.

• • •

Hospital Workers' Meeting

General membership meeting of the Hospital Workers League, tonight, 8:30, at 108 East 14th St.

• • •

Millinery Membership Meeting

Millinery United Front Committee will hold a membership meeting tonight, 6:30, at 58 W. 38th Street.

• • •

Meeting of Furniture Workers

A meeting of all workers in the furniture trade will be held tonight, 7:30, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th Street.

Minor Speaks at Harlem Meet Tonight

Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, will address a Vote Communist Election Rally, to be held tonight at 8:30 at the Central Sport Arena, 13 West 116th St. Armand Ramirez (left), candidate for Assembly, 17th District, and Pedro M. Uffre, candidate for Alderman, 17th A. D., will speak, in addition to James W. Ford, Antonio Regno, Sidney Spencer and David Leeds

N.R.A.-Gangster Tie Charged by Potash in Fur Code Hearing

Starvation Wage in Code Will Not Be Accepted, Says Potash

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN
(Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—A charge that the N.R.A. "is countenancing the smuggling of racketeering representatives into the official code-making and code-enforcing bodies" was hurled in the faces of N.R.A. officials today by Irving Potash, New York District Secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

The militant fur workers' representative flung out the accusation in a tempestuous hearing on a proposed code for the fur dressing and fur dyeing industry before N.R.A. Deputy Administrator Roscoe Conkling. The big audience in the walnut-paneled Commerce Department auditorium was electrified.

"Several months ago we wrote Donald Richberg, N.R.A. counsel," asserted Potash, "pointing out that two of the associations with whom N.R.A. officials were going to conclude a code are racketeering organizations. Since then one of them, the Fur Factors, has disappeared, so you see I am not inventing these charges. These are the facts."

From the time when Conklin read the name of Pietro Lucci, notorious scab of the Fur Joint Council, as a member of the Labor Advisory Board, assigned to the fur industry, the lines were clearly drawn between the workers on the one hand, and N.R.A. officials on the other.

"Who's Lucci?"

"Lucci, Lucci, who's Lucci? Boo, boo," shouted the workers.

"There will be no interruptions of speakers. We're looking for facts, not arguments," Conkling warned, attempting to dismiss the delicate subject.

The workers grinned knowingly.

The Washington Police Department "Red Squad," headed by Horace Lineburg, of the Crime Prevention Bureau, and assisted by John Postillitis (Jerry the Greek), the notorious street demonstration slugger, and William T. Murphy, provocateur, accorded the militant fur workers the usual welcome—constant surveillance and threatening looks.

Refuting the claim of the A. F. of L. representative, Samuel Marcovich, that he spoke for 85 per cent of the workers, Potash showed that his needle trades organization represented 65 per cent of all the organized fur dressers and dyers and 45 per cent of all the fur dyers and dressers in the United States.

Then, turning to Conkling, Potash declared: "I tell you, Mr. Chairman, that the temper of the workers in the fur industry is far from one which will accept the starvation wage proposed in the code."

Code Will Be Ignored

"If the proposed code is adopted and is handed over to the present code authority, consisting only of employers, you can be assured that the code will not be respected or enforced by the workers. Both unions in the industry must be represented on an equal basis in the code authority. If this code is executed, we will have a war in the industry."

Commenting on Marcovich's ommission of unemployment insurance from his remarks, Potash stated: "It must be established that the industry must be responsible for the workers whose lives are more important than mere space in a factory. A three per cent unemployment insurance fund should be provided for."

Demanding a thirty-hour week instead of the one of 35 proposed in the code, with overtime not to exceed two hours a day and eight hours a week, Potash stated that "our survey shows that the average number of work weeks in a year is only 15." The proposed code, he continued will result in increasing the great unemployment that exists at the present time.

Oppose Discrimination

The program presented by Potash allows no wage discrimination between male and female, young and adult, or white and Negro. It exposes the 65 cents an hour "minimum" (for skilled and unskilled) provided for in the proposed code and demands a range of wages from $1 an hour for second class floor workers to $1.32½ an hour for knife pullers, blenders and drummers.

Potash also demanded: "A code authority board of the fur dressing and fur dyeing industry shall be established on the basis of equal representation of employers and organized labor. The representatives of organized labor shall be chosen democratically by the labor unions existing in the industry." On racketeering and monopolies, Potash proposed: "The code shall specifically provide against the participation in the code authority or in any other form of such individuals or so-called associations against whom specific charges of racketeering have been brought before the federal authorities."

Concluding his speech, Potash said: "I notice that the Labor Advisory Board has chosen one connected with an organization which killed one of our leaders—"

The workers, anticipating the mention of Lucci's name, shouted vociferously.

Bang, bang, bank, went Conkling's gavel as policemen rushed up the aisles.

"Through you, Mr. Chairman, we protest against the appointment of Lucci," Potash shouted above the commotion.

This brought the morning session to an impressively abrupt close.

In the afternoon session, Lyndon Henry, one of the many colored members of the militant fur workers' delegation, addressed the hearing. He declared:

"Speaking as an ordinary worker in the shops, this year I worked 14 and 15 weeks and during that time I didn't always work a full week. Labor will never get justice if bosses alone administer the codes. We're organized and we mean to fight for our conditions. We don't want to be represented by men we have never even [illegible] invoke the N.R.A. to break our union."

Police Sergeant Postillitis moved up to the press table this afternoon and seated himself next to this writer. "Reporter" Postillitis, however, used his pencil mostly to scratch his head.

SPORTS

by Edward Newhouse

You Never Saw the Like

A GROUP of us were knocking off work Monday, going down in the elevator and it stopped at the seventh floor and Kelley, the pressman, came in. There were great splotches of printer's ink on his shirt and rivulets of the black paint ran down his cheeks.

"Press broke down," he said.

We looked at each other and smiled. Kelley's face was serious.

"He not only looks like Wallace Beery," the operator said, "he thinks he can act like him."

"No kidding," Kelley said, "look at me all over. You never saw me this dirty. Sure. They're going out to look for another shop to run the paper off in."

It was after eight o'clock and most of the papers should have been run off by then. I stayed on the elevator until the basement and walked to the 13th St. side with Kelley. There was the old press, crippled and still. Some of the men stood around trying wheels and looking over the broken parts. Kelley was pointing out the loose gears and the collapsed section. He looked grotesque in the bright lights.

"That's where I was standing, see, and there's some of the ink that spurted. Guess I caught most of it. Chees, you heard this crash and all the loose hardware starts flying around my ears; I ducked, believe me. That was some activity for a press 35 years old. Some activity for me, too. Beery would have had to look for another double."

• • •

THE paper. Any copies run off?

"Not a one. But they'll run them off, one place or another. Even if we have to capture the Hearst presses. Say, this is like war time. See, war paint all over me. Big Chief Kelley, Manitou's pet."

Hours of waiting. At 11 p.m. the call that an outside plant had been found. Plenty of extra expense, running around, signatures. The men drag out the stereotypes. Heavy, clumsy alloy plates. Where's a truck? No truck. They carry them to the other shop.

"Daily Worker Volunteers" fill the hallways and the sidewalk. These are the men who hawk the paper in the evenings and cover meetings and workers' centers in New York. Compare their attitude with that of the ordinary newsboy under similar circumstances. They fret and cuss and worry with the management.

We miss the meetings. We muff the street sales. Time is up for the last mail train. The striking steel workers in Ambridge will never get the sheet on time tomorrow.

Somebody from the business office comes down with definite assurance that the Daily will continue to appear regularly. Phew!

• • •

THAT incident added the finishing touch to a decision hereby made public. I don't know whether you're familiar with some of the details of the competition whose standings appear regularly under these lines. You may remember Michael Gold's challenge to Doctor Luttinger and myself to see whose column will raise most money in the "Daily" drive for $40,000. For weeks I failed to enter, thinking I'd do my bit by promoting a wrestling show for the benefit of the "Daily," with Mike and myself performing in the main event.

Mike, accomplished demurrer, demurred. In full but futile realization of the fact that I'd been duped I made a belated entry with the below results. But that scene of the silent press and the idle men in the basement renewed and clinched the decision to arrange the wrestling meet, Mike or no Mike.

• • •

NOW I've never hired a hall in my life and I've never made a speech. I have never known how to go about organizing these things. At least two of these habits have been broken. Here are the developments to date:

A deposit to obtain the Finnish Auditorium for the night of Wednesday, Nov. 22, has been placed. Eliminations to determine the best wrestlers available at a number of clubs are under way. Topnotchers only, I'll guarantee that.

Clarence Hathaway, a three-letter man in his prep school—football, baseball, basketball—former semi-pro catcher, now editor of the Daily Worker, will talk on Sports and Revolution.

Tickets, leaflets, entry blanks are now on the presses and may be ordered from this office, the Labor Sports Union (813 Broadway), or the Workers' Bookshop (50 E. 13th St.).

There will be an S. A. number, which means one thing in Germany and another in New York.

A sensationally prominent Joe Humphries is being dickered with.

There'll be plenty of other features uncovered as the days pass. This is going to be a show of a totally new genre, as we say on the Montparnasse, and no mistake. The many who by reason of distance, occupation or other engagements will not be privileged to attend are now extended an invitation to register their support of the show and for the New Press of the Daily Worker by covering the preliminary expenses—hall, awards, etc. Write, care Sports Column, Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Ed Newhouse

Contributions received to the credit of Edward Newhouse in his effort to catch up in the Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Helen Luke and Jacob Burck to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

W. B., Bridgeport	$ 5.00
A. K.	2.00
Previous total	80.00
Total to date	$87.07

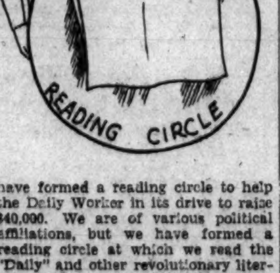
Workers' Letters Show Devotion to Fighting "Daily"

NEW YORK.—In the hundreds of letters that come to the Daily Worker office, enclosing contributions to the $40,000 Drive, there is a constant expression of devotion to our fighting paper.

The following letters show some of the ways in which workers raise funds so that the "Daily" might live.

"Chicago, Ill.

"A group of us workers in Chicago



have formed a reading circle to help the Daily Worker in its drive to raise $40,000. We are of various political affiliations, but we have formed a reading circle at which we read the "Daily" and other revolutionary literature and hold discussions. Our circle sends $3 to the Daily Worker. More to come.

"READING CIRCLE."

• • •

PILE 'EM UP!

"New York, N. Y.

"Dear Comrades:

"I have saved up another 15 cents,

which I am enclosing, together with a dollar which I collected from a friend, S. Fein, for our Daily Worker.

MEYER LEVINE.

TRADE UNION DIRECTORY . . .

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Algonquin 4-4267

FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
4 West 18th Street, New York City
Chelsea 3-0505

FURNITURE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
818 Broadway, New York City
Gramercy, 5-8956

METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
35 East 19th Street, New York City
Gramercy 7-7842

NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
131 West 28th Street, New York City
Lackawanna 4-4010

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
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Drydock Strike in Danger As A. F. L. Heads Call in NRA

Bosses Use N. R. A. To Stall Off Negotiations

NEW YORK.—The month old strike of over 4,000 drydock workers here, was jeopardized by the A. F. of L. union heads Monday when they placed the strike in the hands of the N.R.A. for mediation.

Mr. Alger, N. R. A. representative, spoke with the union leaders, from the A. F. of L. only, not inviting the independent Ships Carpenters and Joiners, and the Independent Riggers Union representatives or asking for any spokesmen of the unorganized men in the strike.

The A. F. of L. heads asked for recognition of their unions, this being the issue that precipitated the strike a month ago when seven workers in the Robbins Drydock, owned by the Morgan controlled Todd Shipbuilding concern, were fired for their organization activities as members of the A. F. of L. Boilermakers Union.

The bosses, particularly the Todd concern, are vicious open shop advocates and the A. F. of L. heads played into their hands with the N. R.A. negotiations as they want to drag out the strike, hoping to wear out the men and defeat it. N.R.A. officials yesterday stated that "there is no meeting of the employers scheduled for the immediate future." The men were told Monday that the bosses would be called to a meeting yesterday, but this was postponed indefinitely.

The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union has been supporting the strike since its beginning. It has been guiding the men in developing rank and file action.

James Matles, secretary of the New York district of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union yesterday pointed out that the demand for recognition of only the A. F. of L. unions would result in a defeat for the strike, since it would not unionize every worker in the yards.

Starting in the Robbins Drydock, the strike rapidly spread to Tietgen and Lang's, another Todd yard in Hoboken. The bosses here tried to get the workers in Fletchers to take on work tied up in their own yard and the men struck 100 per cent, pulling Tietgen and Lang down completely. The strike has spread to other yards in the port.

Yard committees, something new in A. F. of L. strikes, have been set up in some yards but the officials have failed to weld them together into one central strike committee to unite and lead all the strikers.

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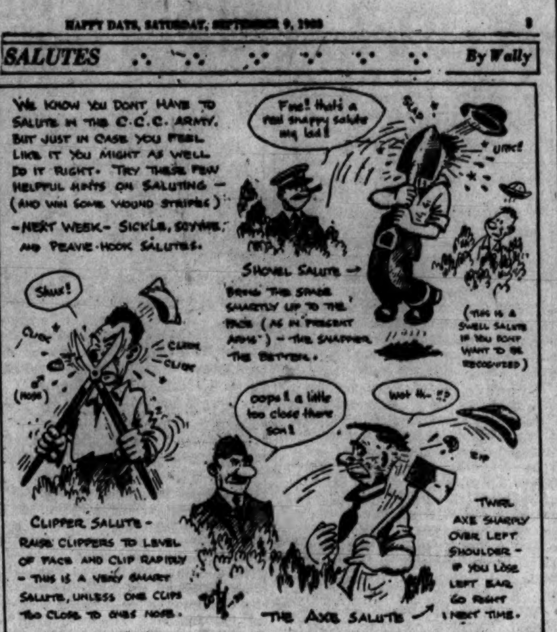
CITY AFFAIRS
BEING HELD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Daily Worker
Central Organ Communist Party U.S.A.

Friday, Nov. 3:

Entertainment and Dance given by the Harlem Needle Trades Workers Club at the Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th St. Adm. 30c. Tickets at Workers School or Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

Michael Gold will lecture on "The Trend in Modern American Literature" at the Brownsville Youth Center, 105 Thatford Ave., Brooklyn, at 8.30 p.m.

C. C. C. Sheet Pokes Fun at Misery of Youth


HAPPY DAYS, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1933
8
SALUTES
By Wally
WE KNOW YOU DONT HAVE TO SALUTE IN THE C.C.C. ARMY, BUT JUST IN CASE YOU FEEL LIKE IT YOU MIGHT AS WELL DO IT RIGHT. TRY THESE FEW HELPFUL HINTS ON SALUTING — (AND WIN SOME WOUND STRIPES)
-NEXT WEEK- SICKLE, SCYTHE, AND PEAVIE-HOOK SALUTES.
Fine! that's a real snappy salute my lad!
UMK!
SHOVEL SALUTE → BRING THE SPADE SMARTLY UP TO THE FACE (AS IN "PRESENT ARMS") - THE SNAPPIER THE BETTER.
(THIS IS A SWELL SALUTE IF YOU DONT WANT TO BE RECOGNIZED)
Snik!
CLICK
CLICK
CLICK
(NOSE)
CLIPPER SALUTE - RAISE CLIPPERS TO LEVEL OF FACE AND CLIP RAPIDLY - THIS IS A VERY SMART SALUTE, UNLESS ONE CLIPS TOO CLOSE TO ONES NOSE.
oops! a little too close there son!
Wot th-!?
TWIRL AXE SHARPLY OVER LEFT SHOULDER - IF YOU LOSE LEFT EAR GO RIGHT NEXT TIME.
THE AXE SALUTE

The above cartoon from the official organ of the Roosevelt conservation camp administration, ironically titled "Happy Days," shows that the fact that camps operate under military discipline is generally accepted. The cartoon derides the misery under which the unemployed young workers are forced to labor.

"Conservation" Camp Heads Jim Crow Negroes, Talk War

Letter from Camp Describes Attempt to Start Race Riot and Breed Fascist Army

(Below is a letter from a young worker in the Roosevelt Citizens' Conservation Corp. This letter proves that the C.C.C. camps are dominated by the militarized army regime and are being prepared to fight for the bankers' government in a new world war. The letter describes the segregation to which the Negro youth are subjected, and the attempt to whip ers. On page one is printed the up lynch spirit against the Negro workers. On page one is printed the the Daily Worker, which reveals 289 deaths in these government camps. In the face of the new recruitment of young workers into these camps now beginning, in order to manufacture more future fascists and cannon fodder, the workers throughout the country should carry on a protest against the camps and demand their immediate abolition. Demand the granting of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill and adequate unemployment relief in the place of these nests of war and fascism. The reader will readily understand why the identity of the writer of the letter and the location of the camp is withheld).

* * *

First, I'll tell you about camp. I'm so cold it's hard to write. We landed there Thursday night and got our tents up. There are 8 to a tent. We very soon paled off into groups. The second day when we took the oath the entire company was of one mind, that is, they would not serve in war times and they expressed their sentiments aloud. However, the oath was only about obeying rules and regulations.

The same day we received our medical examination (a very stiff one), our anti-typhoid innoculation and a vaccination. We were then issued our uniforms, which consisted of "army" overcoats, jackets, pants, two shirts and army shoes, socks and three suits of underwear. It is unmistakably army life out here. Everyone knows it and feels it. Of the more serious conversations, war is the main topic. The fellows absolutely denounce it. Already, the words "Third Army of Reserve" go about even within earshot of the officers.

For the 8 days we were here, we did absolutely no work.

Now for the important thing. **The Negro boys are segregated.** They are ½ mile away from us in a group of tents cut off from everyone else. There is one company led by tough guys here. They are facing the tents of the Negroes. Last night for plain devilment they started the rumor that the "niggers were marching on the whites." In no time at all the white section was led out by hooligans armed with sticks. So-called couriers from the company led by these rats were spreading the news from section to section. There was soon about 8,000 whites mobilized to march on the 400 blacks stationed below. Through the activity of several active young fellows, the leaders were partially discouraged and after about ½ hour, the band broke up and went back to their tents. The M. P.'s soon came out with their guns and kept order (after the trouble was over). The hysterical condition of the whites here was the type found at southern lynchings.

The next morning colored fellows who came near our camp were questioned. "They knew absolutely nothing about it," and couldn't understand why such a thing could happen. A lot here are convinced that segregation is the cause of it all. Some are going down to the Negro boys tonight to fraternize with them. They are a swell type and many white fellows are ashamed of their actions.

Convention of I. L. D. District Body Put Off Until November 18, 19

NEW YORK.—The Convention of the New York District of the I.L.D. has been changed from November 11 and 12 to November 18 and 19. The Convention will start on Saturday, at 2 p.m., at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

* * *

NEW YORK.—The New York District of the International Labor Defense, has moved from 799 Broadway to 870 Broadway, near 17th St.

NRA Attempting to Smash Tool Strike

Plotting With Leaders to Send Men Back Empty Handed

DETROIT, Nov. 1.—Worried by a militant flare-up in the strike of the tool and die makers here, Abner E. Larned, chairman of the Detroit N. R.A. Regional Board, is conferring with leaders of the Mechanics Education Society, in an effort to send the men back to work without granting them their demands.

Last night 2,500 strikers smashed windows in scab shops and overturned scab's autos.

The leadership of the Mechanics Educational Association, which has been conducting the five-weeks-old strike, is continuing its tactics of long-drawn-out negotiations with individual employers. This is exactly what the N.R.A. intended when, after inviting the strike leaders to Washington, it sent them back empty-handed and told them to settle things in Detroit. As a result of these criminal tactics of their leaders, the strikers are being driven to acts of desperation.

Jay J. Griffen and Matthew Smith, leaders of the Mechanics Educational Association, have shown themselves to be no better than strikebreakers, refusing either to take any real steps to spread the strike to the production workers in the leading plants or to prepare for an organized retreat, as proposed by the Auto Workers Union. At the same time these misleaders have conducted a vicious campaign against the militant rank and file opposition and have even threatened to throw the militants off the strike committee.

The Auto Workers Union has called on the strikers to oust these strikebreaking leaders and to prepare an organized retreat that will make possible the building of organization in the shops for a future struggle of all auto workers.

Communists Lead Anti-Lynch Fight, Burroughs Says

(Continued from Page 1)

lord in Chicago, charging Negroes high rents, segregating them, and he was one of those responsible for the murder of the Negro unemployed workers in Chicago who were protesting against evictions and demanding more relief. They say La Guardia has supported the anti-lynching bill. But what does this mean in the face of the fact that La Guardia has not even made a gesture in support of the Scottsboro boys, of Euel Lee, or against the lynching of Armwood. La Guardia boasts of his work for the Sleeping Car Porters Union. He helped to make this Union a Jim Crow union."

Replying to the advertisement in the same issue of the Amterdam News, in which Samuel Leibowitz comes out for McKee and the Recovery Party, Comrade Burroughs stated, "Leibowitz has lined up with the party in the New York elections closest to the "New Deal" and Roosevelt, the Democratic Party which is trying to carry thru the lynch program against the Scottsboro boys in the South and which dominates the Jim Crow South. The Recovery Party, like the Republican and Socialist parties and Tammany, are all united in upholding the oppression of the Negro and the maintenance of this oppression through legal and illegal lynchings. Leibowitz was selected by the I.L.D. as one of the attorneys to defend the Scottsboro boys and is now trying to cash in on the case to advance politically the lynch party of Roosevelt.

"The condition of the Negro of Harlem is typical of the conditions of the Negroes throughout the country, Comrade Burroughs declared. "The Negro workers more than any other section are kept out of jobs, are given less relief, are forced to accept the worst work, often degrading and sometimes illicit work, to keep from starving. What are they going to do? The Negro is the first evicted, the first fired, and last hired. The Y.M.C.A. building stands idle at 135th Street, and meanwhile workers are put out on the street because they can't pay rent. There is only one home relief buro in Harlem, and this was won after the fight of the Unemployed Council and the Communist Party. Fully 65-70 per cent of the workers of Harlem are unemployed. The children are crowded together in old schools, no new ones being built by Tammany. Housing is the worst in the city, the Negro families forced to live in crowded tenements, and often in basements.

"The Communist Party is the only party which has opposed segregation and has led the fight for better conditions for the Negro workers and for full social, industrial and political equality for the Negroes. The Communist Party has supported the fight of the Unemployed Councils for Unemployment Insurance and for relief. The Communist Party has supported the splendid struggle of the International Labor Defense against legal and illegal lynchings. This struggle prevented the lynching of Euel Lee for two years, and has so far prevented the lynching of the Scottsboro boys. The Communist Party has led the demonstrations before O'Brien and Police Commissioner Bolan against the killing of James Mathews at Welfare Island. The other parties do not even mention the Negro workers in their platform.

"The Negro reformists, such as Pickens, have betrayed and sabotaged the Scottsboro cases. Adam Powell, now coming out for McKee, refused the use of his church for a protest against the Mathews killing.

"These reformist leaders among the Negroes, like DePriest, etc., are trying to keep the Negro workers chained to the N.R.A. and its discriminating program. Adam Powell is a member of the N.R.A. board in Harlem, and is trying to hide the viciousness of Tammany against the Negro workers as shown in the Mathews killing and in Whalen's strikebreaking activities. The A. F. of L. and its leaders continue to try to keep the Negroes out of the unions, or if they come in, bring them in on the Jim Crow basis," Williana Burroughs concluded.

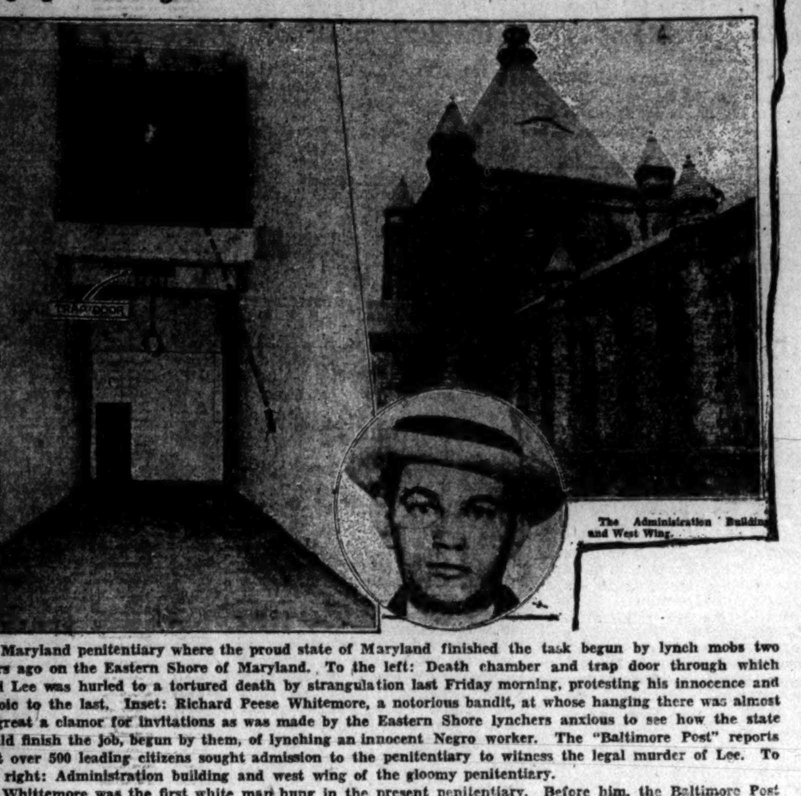
"The Communist Party, the I.L.D. and the other militant organizations of the workers supported by the Communist Party have done splendid work in the South, as for example, in the struggle of the sharecroppers in Alabama, and in the North, in leading ever growing masses of white and Negro workers in the struggle for better conditions for the Negro and against lynching and discrimination. Now the Scottsboro case again comes to trial on November 27. Only a much bigger struggle, drawing in many thousands of more workers, will save the Scottsboro boys from the same fate as suffered by Euel Lee. A vote for the Communist Party is a vote against lynching and on behalf of the demands of the Negro workers. Vote Communist and join the fight against the N.R.A. oppression against Negroes."

Help improve the "Daily Worker." send in your suggestions and criticism! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

SCENE OF LEGAL LYNCHING OF LEE

THE LAST MILE

anging at Maryland Pen Recalls Other Famed Executions



Maryland penitentiary where the proud state of Maryland finished the task begun by lynch mobs two years ago on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. To the left: Death chamber and trap door through which Euel Lee was hurled to a tortured death by strangulation last Friday morning, protesting his innocence and heroic to the last. Inset: Richard Peese Whitemore, a notorious bandit, at whose hanging there was almost as great a clamor for invitations as was made by the Eastern Shore lynchers anxious to see how the state would finish the job, begun by them, of lynching an innocent Negro worker. The "Baltimore Post" reports that over 500 leading citizens sought admission to the penitentiary to witness the legal murder of Lee. To the right: Administration building and west wing of the gloomy penitentiary.

Whittemore was the first white man hung in the present penitentiary. Before him, the Baltimore Post says there was a procession of Negroes and "after Whittemore in the record comes another succession of Negroes."

To Probe Murder of Tuscaloosa Negroes

Southerners in Group Going to Alabama This Week

NEW YORK.—A delegation of prominent Northern and Southern writers and educators will go to Tuscaloosa, Ala., this week, to investigate three recent lynchings in that town, including the double lynching of Dan Dipper, Jr., and A. T. Harden, Negro youths. The Southern members of the delegation include Bruce Crawford, Norton, Virginia, Editor of Crawford's Weekly; Vann Woodward, formerly professor at the Georgia School of Technology; Grace Lumpkin novelist, of South Carolina, and author of "To Make My Bread," and Howard Kester, of Nashville, Tenn., Southern Secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation.

The Northern members of the delegation, who will leave this city today, are Jessica Henderson, Boston; Hollace Ransdel of Pennsylvania, investigator for the American Civil Liberties Union; Alfred Hirsh, Secretary of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, which organized the delegation.

The delegation will arrive in Alabama on Monday. It's first move will be to call on Governor Miller of Alabama to protest the terror against Negroes and demand an answer to the charges of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners that Alabama officials are implicated in the lynchings of Dippen and Harden and the attacks on I.L.D. attorneys. Miller has promised he would answer these charges by Nov. 1.

Minnesota Workers Fight Lynch Verdict

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 1.—That they will continue to work until Wilbur Hardiman is freed, was the sentiment expressed by delegates from 21 organizations, Negro and white, represented at a conference on October 16, at the Phyllis Wheatley House, called by the International Labor Defense.

Representatives of labor organizations, churches, fraternal organizations, took the floor and pledged support to the International Labor Defense, in its fight to free Hardiman, who was sentenced on Oct. 13 to a term of five to twenty years at St. Cloud Reformatory. Hardiman was one of about four or five Negroes who defended themselves against a lynch gang here on June 22. When the Negroes were cornered, and the leader of the gang broke a club over the head of one of the Negroes, a shot was fired and the leader was killed. Hardiman denied he fired the shot, but despite strong evidence as to his innocence, an all-white jury found him guilty after deliberating less than two hours.

An executive committee of fifteen was elected at the Conference that will work for the freeing of Hardiman and in behalf of James Johnson, charged with assault in the first degree.

Ex-Relief Worker's Articles Bare Hate of Tammany for Jobless

"These people who are demanding relief are so much trash," Administratrix Anne Rebeck of the Home Relief Bureau in Harlem declared to an investigator who objected to the treatment accorded to applicants. This evidence of the callousness and hate with which Tammany officials regard the jobless is one of scores of intimate inside glimpses of New York's unemployment relief machinery offered by Elizabeth Potamkin, former investigator and office executive for the Emergency Home Relief Bureau on the Lower East Side and Harlem.

The Daily Worker begins publication tomorrow of four articles by Elizabeth Potamkin telling what she found in Home Relief offices and in the homes of the jobless during her year and a half of employment in the organization.

ILD Demands Gov't Act on Lynch Wires

Scores Western Union for Accepting Wires, Refusing Protest

NEW YORK.—A demand for federal action against Eastern Shore, Maryland, lynchers who, in several telegrams to Bernard Ades, International Labor Defense attorney, threatened to duplicate the fiendish lynching of George Armwood and William Matthews, was sent to U. S. Attorney General Homer S. Cummings by William L. Patterson, National Secretary of the I. L. D.

Two of the lynch telegrams sent over the Western Union, which a few days ago had refused to accept several telegrams protesting against the plans of the State of Maryland to legal murder Euel Lee, were published by the Daily Worker

Patterson also sent a letter to the Western Union denouncing its action in accepting the lynch wires while barring the protest wires.

At the same time he instructed I. L. D. attorneys to take such action as they may deem necessary in the localities where protest telegrams were refused by the telegraph companies. Patterson's letter to Cummings follows:

Homer S. Cummings,
United States Attorney General,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Enclosed find a copy of a telegram received on the 28th of October by Bernard Ades, an attorney who has been extremely prominent in defense of white and Negro workers in the courts.

Mr. Ades handled the defense of Euel Lee, a Negro farm worker, framed and convicted on charges of murder of his employer and family. Even the opportunity to exhaust all of the remedies supposedly guaranteed under the due process of law clause of the United States Constitution were denied to Euel Lee and the innocent man went to the gallows on October 27th.

The term used in this telegram, "Your pal's body," refers to Euel Lee. The telegram as a whole speaks plainly. The promise of a duplication of the vicious Salisbury lynching of William Matthews, two years ago, is obvious. The Western Union Telegraph Co. openly transmitted this lynch threat against innocent Negro people; but it has refused to take telegrams from labor groups which contained the statement to state officials, ostensibly elected for the purpose of ensuring the law, that they would be held responsible for its enforcement. We are instructing our organizers in the various districts to prepare mass demonstrations in front of those offices which attempt to deny to white and Negro workers their rights to the use of telegraph facilities.

This cynical violation of your laws contains, however, not only a direct threat of murder, it is an incitement to all who handle it to commit violence. We hold that the officials of the telegraph office are equally guilty with its formulators of violation of your laws.

This office but a few days ago presented to Mr. Howe, Secretary to the President, the names of men who participated in the bloody lynch holiday in Princess Anne, Maryland. It demanded at that time that the President immediately direct your office to begin a federal investigation.

Failure on the part of your office to act in such cases of provocation to murder is tantamount to an endorsement of lynching. The hypocrisy of your "law and order" becomes thus more obvious to American workers and their sympathizers.

We are demanding an immediate reply to this letter as to the steps your office will take to bring these prospective lynchers to book for their violation of the law in sending such a telegram, and what action will be taken against the officials of the Western Union Telegraph Co. for transmitting this message.

A. F. L. Boot, Shoe Union Expels Entire N. Y. Membership

Industrial Union Intensifies Plans for Mass March

NEW YORK.—A. F. of L. Boot and Shoe officials expelled their entire New York membership of approximately 200 shoe workers this week and are now organizing a new union composed of the few scabs who are working in shops on strike.

The expulsion order was issued through General Organizer Carlin, who came to an Executive Board meeting of the local Tuesday night and informed the members that they no longer represented the Boot and Shoe Union since the charter of the union had been revoked by the general office.

The leader of the new organization, it was learned today, will be Sol Zarsky, chief scab at the I. Miller Co. The new local, which will not be able to muster more than 60 members, will be divided up into several locals on a craft basis.

The Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union called a meeting of members of the Boot and Shoe Union at Irving Plaza last night to mobilize the members in defense of their rights.

More shoe workers have registered for the mass march to the capitol to protest N.R.A. strike-breaking activities than there are trucks to transport them, the union reported oday to the Daily Worker. Strikers are responding enthusiastically to the call to march and shops are electing their representatives to participate. The date of the march has not yet been decided upon, but it is expected that all arrangements will be completed to enable the strikers to start on Saturday or Monday.

Reports of the march have reached the ears of the manufacturers, who are now hastening to conclude settlements with the shop committees of the union. A number of applications for settlement are now being considered.

Against Tammany lynch terror on Negroes—Vote Communist!

OUT OF TOWN
AFFAIRS
FOR THE
Daily Worker
Central Organ Communist Party U.S.A.

Boston

NOV. 3rd:

"What I Saw In Soviet Russia" will be the lecture by Dr. S. Pavlo at Curry Hall, 12 Huntington Ave. near Copley Square, under the auspices of the American Workers Chorus. Admission 20c.

Chicago, Ill.

NOV. 4th:

"Arabian Night," a colorful evening of entertainment and music at 7610 Lastlake Terrace, given by Unit 401. Adm. 15c.

City Central Committee of the Womens' Councils will hold a Concert at M. Winchevsky Club, 4004 W. Roosevelt Road. Adm. 15c.

NOV. 5th:

Film showing of M. Gorki's famous novel "Mother," will be shown at 3317 W. Roosevelt Rd., at 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. Auspices of West Side Womens' Councils.

Racine, Wis.

NOV. 5th:

Gala Affair at Foster's Hall, 417 Wisconsin St. Starts at 7.30 p.m. Good time assured!

Lincoln, Neb.

NOV. 7th:

16th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution at Hotel Nebraska. Prominent speakers. Special musical program. Starts at 8 p.m.

Los Angeles

NOV. 5th:

Extraordinary Concert, Music, Entertainment and Drama to be held at 214 Loma Drive at 8 p.m.

Detroit

A well known Soviet film will be shown at the following places on the dates listed below for the benefit of the Daily Worker:

NOV. 2nd:

Finnish Hall, 5969 14th St., at McGraw Ave.

NOV. 3rd:

Martin Hall, 4959 Martin Ave. of the halls mentioned above.

All showings begin at 7:30 sharp. Admission 15c. Tickets good for any of the halls listed above.

Philadelphia

NOV. 3rd:

Halloween Party and Dance given by Italian Labor Sports Club and the Women's League at 1208 Tasker St. Good music and prizes for best costume. Adm. 25c.

Cleveland

NOV. 4th:

Dance and Entertainment at the Finnish Workers Hall, 4528 Detroit Ave. at 8 p.m. under auspices of Unit 12. I. O. Ford, Communist candidate for Mayor, will be the main speaker.

NOV. 5th:

Scandinavian Workers Club and Unit 2-24 will hold a Dance at 7010 Wade Park Ave.

Macedonian - Bulgarian Educational Club and Unit 14 will hold an Entertainment and Social at 10615 Madison Ave., rear, at 8 p.m.

California

The great Soviet film "1905" adapted from M. Gorki's famous novel "Mother" will be shown in the following cities on the dates listed below for the benefit of the Daily Worker. Comrade Ed. Royce is touring with this film.

Nov. 4—Lawndale.
Nov. 6—Santa Monica.
Nov. 7—San Diego.
Nov. 8—Boyle Heights (Belvedere)
Nov. 9—Riverside.
Nov. 11—San Pedro.
Nov. 12—Santa Barbara.

Farm Women Join Fight On Milk Trust

By JANE PORTER

Blockade Scab-Milk Truck; Prepare for Nov. 15 Chicago Conference

IN the recent New York State milk strike, a group of farm women formed a human chain across the country road and refused to budge before the advance of state troopesr trying to get a scab milk truck through.

That gives the measure of how farm women are up in arms, side by side with their men in the fight against the milk trusts and Wall Street monopolies.

"If the farm women and all the laboring class women had their rights, they would enjoy life too, if we had a day of recreation now and then, but we must toil day in and day out, just to keep up the big dressed up women that don't need to work, because us poor slaving class have to do it for them. Something is going to happen somewhere, sometime, and that soon. Just to read how the poor working class is treated by the big fat heads, the rich. How did they get their riches? They did not work for it, because if they did, they would show a little mercy with the working class. But every dog has his day."

This Pennsylvania woman, the wife of a tenant farmer, has voiced the feelings of hundreds of thousands of farm wives throughout the country. The wives of the poor farmers have begun to struggle.

Prepare for Conference

These militant women of the farms are planning to come to the Farmers Second National Conference to be held in Chicago, November 15-18.

Called by the Farmers National Committee for Action and its supporting organizations, including the United Farmers League, at a time when the people of the country are becoming disgusted with Roosevelt's promise of a "New Deal," this conference will lay down a program of action to win the most pressing immediate needs of the millions of impoverished farm folks. Just as they have played a big part in militant struggles, the women will play an important role in this conference and in the work to follow.

Mother Bloor, who has taken an active part in the Iowa farm struggles, will be one of the conference leaders.

Farm Women Fight

A few years ago the country woman seldom got away from the farm. She was bound hand and foot by the eternal hard work. In addition to her household tasks and taking care of the children, the farm wife has the garden to tend, milking and feeding to do, the chickens to look after, and in many cases she works in the fields with the men. Her only recreation was to go to town on Saturday afternoon, if she lived close enough; to church on Sunday; and perhaps to the local woman's club once a month.

But this farm wife has begun to realize that all her drudgery in the home and in the fields and all the labor of her family results in making the rich richer and in dressing up and providing luxuries for the women of the exploiting class, while she and her family go hungry and wear patched clothes. So she is fighting for the interests of her family and to protect her home.

Hardly a foreclosure sale was stopped, hardly a chattel sale "controlled" last winter, but that women were in the crowd. When farm strikes broke out the women organized kitchens while the men organized picket brigades. A group of Minnesota women stopped a sale while their husbands were away at a state convention of the Farm Holiday Association.

In addition to coming to the front ranks in times of bitter struggles, the farm women have taken an active part in the day-to-day work of building the local and state left-wing farmers' organizations and in organizing Committees of Action around specific struggles.

It is not only the wives of the farmers who are in the fight; their daughters are also taking part, sometimes even a more militant part than their mothers. Many of these young women have come back from jobless cities to find "shelter" on impoverished farms. They have been exploited in factories and in offices. In the industrial East many of the young farm women work part time in the small town factories and live with their parents on the farm. Some of these girls have taken part in recent strikes, especially in Lansdale and Norristown, Pa. These strike experiences have shown them what they can win by organization, whether it be in the factory or on the farm.

The farm women are fighting and in the course of their struggles they are learning who their enemies are. Their actions have become real actions against this insane system that robs the toilers, and they are determined to organize more strongly and fight for their interests. The Farmers' Second National Conference will be a big step forward in this struggle.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Readers Show Enterprise in Pushing Sale of Daily Worker

Cleve. Unit Started Out by Selling 20 Papers; Now Have a Regular Weekly Sale of 70

Comrade Editor: **Cleveland, Ohio.**

In this period of transition the workers are looking for political and economic advice. They begin to see that the N.R.A. is nothing more than a stagger plan and is lowering their standard of living. President Roosevelt's minimum wage is becoming the maximum wage.

They walk from one shop to another looking for jobs and to no avail. They are beginning to think for themselves. If they were readers of the Daily Worker they would see the only way out, but so many never saw a Daily Worker. Now, at election time, when political demagogues fling revolutionary phrases, many are again being fooled.

Seeing this happen daily in our neighborhood, our unit decided to make more Daily Worker readers. We started out with 20 papers and added 10 each week until now we are selling 70 copies in our own neighborhood. The discount we make on the paper will be mailed in to the Daily Worker fund.

Three weeks ago we started buying two-cent pamphlets to sell with our Daily Workers and now we sell about 20 copies weekly of "What Is the New Deal," "Your Dollar Under Roosevelt," "Who Fights for a Free Cuba," "Germany Today," and others.

We have a branch of The Small Home and Land Owners Federation which meets in our neighborhood and we have worked streets with the Daily Worker where there are many members. Now, since we have them acquainted with the paper, they look forward to the next copy.

We can openly sell the paper in the Home Owners meetings, together with literature.

I think if other units would do this, start out with a few papers and increase it each week, they would see how quick they will be able to work up regular routes. This will not only help the Daily Worker, but will increase membership in the Party as it makes class conscious workers.

Unit 28, Section 14.

PROPAGANDA IN WORKERS SCHOOL

Comrade Editor: New York.

I am writing this letter to criticize the lack of propaganda carried on at the Workers School.

Many workers are introduced to the movement through the Workers School. You can tell that by the large attendance in the Principles of Communism classes. But there is no effective work carried on to show these workers in what branch of the movement they can best work. Several times I inquired in the office about a revolutionary teachers association, but nobody knew anything about it.

To remedy this situation, I think that every revolutionary trade union, International Workers Order, International Labor Defense, etc., should be asked to send in some posters.

These posters should be hung in the classrooms and halls of the school.

I think that this would have been an excellent way of helping workers choose the organization they can best work with and I'm sure would swell the membership of these organizations.

May I add that the same fault may be found with out proletarian camps? We sell a great deal of literature, but we very badly, and most of the time not at all, advertise our working class organizations. **—G. H.**

* * *

The Workers School Replies

The teaching in the Workers School leads to an intelligent understanding of Marxism-Leninism. Perhaps by "propaganda" the comrade means bringing the role of various workers organizations into the discussions in the classes. We do so at every occasion. However, we will take up with our instructors the matter of connecting up more the role of the organizations. But this cannot be the burden of discussion at all times.

As for organizational results, we carry on a campaign of recruiting for the Communist Party toward the end of each term when the students already know why they should be in the Party, and we usually ask our instructors to advise those who are not as yet ready to join the Party to join some other workers' organization where they feel they would want to belong.

The suggestion about signs of the organizations in the class room will be considered. We try to induce our students to read the Daily Worker every day. Thus they will be kept constantly informed about the workers' organizations through the reports of their activities and struggle.

We have already informed a comrade from the Educational Workers League how difficult some of our students, who are school teachers, find it to try to get into the teachers' organizations. Unfortunately this "red tape" and "hide and go seek" situation still exists in many of our workers organizations, including the Party. The members of these organizations must help to break this "exclusiveness" so that workers may join their organizations.

—The Workers School.

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

The following letter makes things look very encouraging for the compilation of our Red International Cook Book. The Sekler Goulash especially makes my mouth water.

Dear Comrade Luke:

Here are a few Hungarian recipes. They are simple to cook and especially for men; very satisfying. The lack of vitamins can be counterbalanced by an apple or some salad at the same meal.

Goulash. Different from what you get under the same name in cafeterias. Take one large head of onion; chop it very fine. Fry in fat or drippings until golden brown. Then add a heaping teaspoonful of red paprika, and right away a quarter of a cup of cold water. That is very important. The paprika burns easily and makes the dish bitter if the cold water is not added immediately.

Put in diced meat (the original goulash is made of lean beef, but similar dishes are prepared under different names with pork or veal), and add as much water as needed to keep it from burning, and cook until tender. Keep an eye on the pot as it needs added water several times. If you have a can of tomato juice you can use it instead of water.

Sour milk or sour cream, two or three tablespoonfuls, added to the sauce just before serving, betters the dish.

Sekler Goulash. Wash a part of sauerkraut carefully to take away its sharpness, then cook it until tender. Take a heaping tablespoon of flour and brown it in a spoonful of fat, butter or drippings: add cold water when golden brown. This should have a consistency like a thick gravy. Season it with salt and dried dill if you have some, or a little thyme. Mix with sauerkraut and let it boil once. Add half a cup of sour milk or sour cream, and mix with meat prepared as goulash.

Hungarian Potatoes. Peel potatoes, cut them in quarters. Prepare exactly as you would meat for goulash. When potatoes are nearly done add a couple of frankfurters cut in slices. (A very good dish. Try it.)

Stuffed Peppers. Stuff medium or large green peppers with a mixture of meat left-overs, ground. (If you buy fresh meat take half pork and half beef.) Mix with some cooked rice or crackermeal. Season the filling according to taste with salt and pepper. Cook the filled peppers in a can of tomato soup. Serve with mashed potatoes.

Lecho. (Serbian vegetable.) Chop fine two large onions. Fry them until golden brown in fat or drippings. Add four green peppers sliced crosswise, and four large tomatoes, unpeeled and quartered. Season with salt and paprika. If you have any meat left-overs, dried sausage, frankfurters, or a couple of spoonfuls of rice, you can add it, but the vegetable is very tasty without it. When the green pepper is cooked soft the dish is ready.

Plum Dumpling. (Zwetschken Knoedel.) This is a Viennese dish favored all over central Europe. Peel four large potatoes. Boil and mash. When cold add one egg and just enough flour to make a soft, sticky dough.

If you have a wooden board sprinkle it with flour and roll the dough with a well-floured rolling pin, until the dough is a quarter of an inch in thickness. If you do not have a board, leave the dough in the bowl, and do not worry, another method may be used.

Take half a pound to a pound of plums and pit them. Put in each one, in place of the pit, half a lump of sugar dipped in cinnamon. If you have your dough rolled out cut it with a sharp knife into about two-inch squares. Put the plum in the middle of each square, and with hands dipped in flour, roll them into dumplings.

If you have your dough in the bowl, take out an estimated amount of it, stick a plum into it and roll it. The dough has to cover the plum evenly, but it should not be thick. Have a large kettle of boiling, slightly salted water and put into it as many dumplings as will cover the bottom with one layer. When they rise to the surface they are cooked.

Serve with sugared and cinnamoned brown butter. (Melt butter, put crackermeal into it, add sugar and cinnamon. Don't make it too thick and do not burn it. It burns very quickly.) This dish can be prepared with dried plums softened in water, with apricots, or with any fruit jam.

I shall send next week the following ones: Fish Soup, Cheese Dumplings, Serbian Rice, Baked Sauerkraut, Cheese Noodle, Stuffed Cabbage and Boiled Beef with Dill, Mushroom or Horseradish Sauce.

I am very glad that we have this column in the "Daily," and for those comrades who seem to think that making up new menus is a waste, I answer that the quality of food is, in dietetics, considered of equal importance with caloric quantities, etc. In other words, it isn't only important what you eat but how you prepare it.

Comradely,

M. ANDREWS.

* * *

Our best thanks to Comrade Andrews for these unusual dishes. I want to thank the other comrades, too, for the recipes that are here to date. That one for boiled icing I am holding until we do some more baking.

I find myself wondering about the lump sugar in the plums. No doubt plain or brown sugar could be used. Meanwhile, I for one am waiting with my tongue hanging out for those other recipes.

Pickers Made to Act As Sorters for Same Starvation Wages As Before

When Farmers and Workers Join Hands

(By a Farmer Correspondent.)

LOUP CITY, Neb.—We are sending you resolution as it was passed at our Grange.

We have passed the pussyfoot stage, so we speak our mind as we should. We have played the whipped dog long enough. I am also glad to see the city workers fighting for better government. When farmers and labor join hands, look out, big business.

The bankers get fat from the working man's sweat, and the lawyers are taking our homes. But farmers and labor are now joining hands to fight all hell, if you please.

Old Woman of 78 Out on the Road

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

ROUNDUP, Mont.—On Oct. 15, 1933, about 10:30 Sunday morning, it was dripping a few drops of snow, and windy the whole day long. This comrade that stays here on the same farm that I do was working outdoors.

At he glanced on the road he saw an old woman walking and carrying a suitcase and handbag. He came in the house and said to me, "Rosie, will you call that woman in and ask her where she is from and where she was headed for." She came from Red Lodge, about 120 miles away and was headed for Round Up, which was about 17 miles to town. So we took her in and gave her some warm lunch and coffee.

Then we helped her catch a ride to town. She said she was on the road since Oct. 8th.

She is not the only one, I imagine. There are many more on the path.

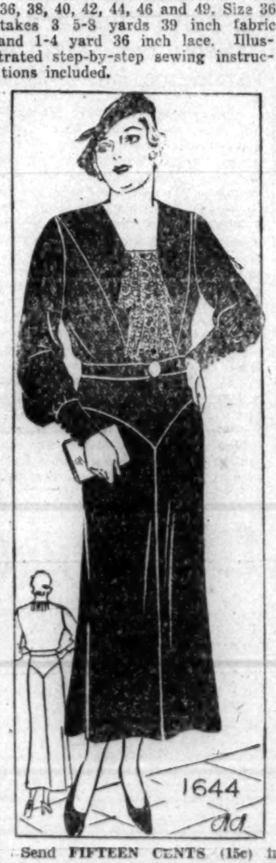
More Delegates to Farm Conference from Michigan

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

GLADWIN, Mich.—Since writing to you last, we have elected 7 more delegates to the Farmers' Second National Conference, making 12 altogether. Five in Sherman Township, five in Grout Township, and 2 in Beaverston Township. Mr. Tom Sawson is working with me in cooperation with dirt farmer supervisors. We will have a meeting in Tobacco Township next Monday night for the purpose of electing delegates, and the following night again in Beaverton Township again. I have collected about $84.00 so far for this purpose. —Eber Wright.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1644 is available in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 49. Size 36 takes 3 5-8 yards 39 inch fabric and 1-4 yard 36 inch lace. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send **FIFTEEN CENTS** (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. **BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.**

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th St., New York City. Patterns by mail only.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Helen Luke

Contributions received to the credit of Helen Luke in her Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse and Jacob Burck to raise $1,000 **in the $40,000** Daily Worker Drive.

H. Gordon	$3.00
Previous total	6.06
Total to date	$9.06

Agricultural Workers Get 15 to 25 Cents, Says Idaho Correspondent

By a Worker Correspondent

NAMPA, Idaho.—The N. R. A. in this section is rapidly passing into the condition described in the phrase made famous by the lamented Grover Cleveland, "innocuous desuetude," or the limbo of forgotten nursery conceptions. Local chamber of commerce "colonels," "majors," etc., have gone in the deep silence, and don't even get their names in papers any more.

To show you how the thing worked out for the agricultural and horticultural workers: J. P. Gray, the biggest orchardist in this immediate section, is paying his workers 15 cents per hour for 10 hours work in apples—$1.50 per day. The worker must furnish his own transportation to and from work, and board himself. His pickers are on a quota of 50 baskets, which would be low some years, but the crop is small and wormy this year, and pickers are required to throw out wormy apples, which do not count in the quota, and besides must leave the stem on the apples retained. In other words, pickers are also acting as sorters for the one "wage"—and few make the quota.

All other growers are paying 2½ cents a basket, but most of them are so hard up that they are compelled to sell their fruit for whaever they can get, in order to pay the workers and for baskets, the result being that about half the time they are out of baskets, and picking stops. Which, of course, makes Gray's coolie wage look like the best bet to the harassed worker, who is trying to get a winter's stake. Twenty-five cents per hour is the top wage in the car-lot packing houses—lettuce and potatoes—and this work is spasmodic and part time on account of the low price to growers and other factors. Most of these workers will be on relief before the winter is well started.

Over 600 Jobless Expected

The co-op organization of Caldwell, our county seat, put out a dodger in August stating that there were then 245 families destitue in that town, and one of the business men there estimated that as soon as this seasonal employment was over there would be 400 more families in the same condition. There are about 960 families in the town.

No survey has been made in Nampa, but the same conditions prevail here, and the local subscription committee of the "farewell" board, composed of one member of each of the "civic" clubs, such as Lions, Rotarians, etc., and the churches, are asking the employed to contribute 2 per cent of their salaries to help care for their "less fortunate" brothers. And all the authorities here are warning that there will not be as much federal money available as last year. Which doesn't square at all with all the ballyhoo emanating from Hopkins and Roosevelt.

Chicago Speeds Up Drive; Pioneers Enter Into Race

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 1. (By Air-Mail).—Springin into action against the Whalen-Easley plot to suppress our Daily Worker, we raised $125 as part of our quota in the $40,000 Drive which we are speeding to our fighting paper.

At a special conference of all Party Sections in this District, held yesterday, the following sections pledged to fulfill their puotas by Nov. 7:

Section 1, $20; Section 2, $20; Section 3, balance of $40; Section 4, $50; Section 7, 50; Section 9, $50; Section 10, $20; Section 11, $20; Section 12, $20; Calumet, $50; Springfield, quota of $33; Mining Field, $20; St. Louis, $20; Rock Island, $10; Rockford, $30; Waukegan, its quota of $23; Terre Haute, $20; Indianapolis, $5.

Section 5, Chicago, pledged not only to fulfill its quota but raised it to $300. Section 8 pledged to raise $1 for each member, $160 in all, by the end of November.

Section 6 was not present at the conference.

Action is also planned in Chicago to increase the circulation of the Daily Worker. Mass organizations, trade unions and all workers are asked to help Chicago raise funds for the Daily Worker.

* * *

PIONEERS SWING INTO ACTION FOR DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK.—The Pioneers of this city announced that they are coming into the Daily Worker Drive.

All the troops are going to run a competition among themselves as to which can raise the most money in the $40,000 Drive in the shortest time.

The competition will take on the form of an imaginary trip, with a message from C. A. Hathaway, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker, to Emil Nygard, Communist Mayor at Crosby, Minn. There will be various forms of travel, in accordance with the speed with which money is collected. There will be walking, roller-skating, riding by "bike," on train and on airplane.

There will be prizes for the winners. One of these will be the original message that Hathaway will write, special pennants which the Daily Worker will make for the Pioneers, books for the troop library, emblems and other awards. **Watch the Pioneers swing into action!**

* * *

Contributions received Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1933:

Total Tuesday	$ 792.66
Previously recorded	17,069.06
Total to date	$17,861.72

DIST No. 1	
Concord Un.	10.00
Total Oct. 31	10.00
Total to date	986.29
DIST. No. 2	
Party Symp. Col.	5.11
H. N.	1.00
M. Brill	.25
John's House Party	9.66
H. Gordon	3.00
H. Baruykin	1.00
Berkowitz	1.00
Col. by Schaeffer	1.00
Hirsh	.25
Slavin	.15
Cohen	.25
Canfara	.25
Rocco	.25
Fell	.25
German	.25
Kollo	.25
Galizio	.25
Villaco	.25
Balo	.25
Anna, Lena	.25
Goldbine	.25
I. Siegel	1.00
F. Hill	1.00
Unemp. Tex. Wkr.	1.00
B. Weintraub	2.00
Architects	4.00
J. Miller	.70
Novy Mir Cl.	5.00
Unmep. FWIU	1.00
Icor N.Y. Comm.	5.50
Pioneers	2.83
Joe York	[illegible]
Friedman Emp.	[illegible]
Unemp. Wkrs., Union Sq.	1.50
Wkrs. School	5.83
Pen & Hammer	2.00
Sch. 2, Browns.	1.00
Helen	.25
Matucow, WESL	.50
Haywood ILD, Rosen	6.00
Col. by Osias, Bercy	6.20
Ukrainian City Comm.	4.96
Col. by Zubuskas, ACWU	.25
Sverk	.10
Vereckiene	.05
Ramoniene	.15
Malanka	[illegible]
Col. by Cermonas	
Skema	.50
Bavzdoites	.25
Bellanskas	.25
Col. by Karocles 13 names	2.65
Col. by Kasper	
Krisciunas	.25
Gobcevius	.25
Renken	.10
Mardusene	.10
Lukoseviciene	.25
Martinkaitis	.25
Ten Eyck Unemp. Council	1.10
Sec. 4, Un. 401	13.50
Sec. 1, Un. 4	30.00
Sec. 12	4.10
Sec. 6, Un. 3	.30
Sec. 8, Un. 2	2.35
Sec. 8, Un. 5	1.75
Sec. 8, Un. 9	.70
Sec. 8, Un. 12	.70
Sec. 10, Un. 2	1.00
Sec. 10, Un. 3	4.50
Sec. 5—	
Un. 5	1.45
Un. 6	.55
Un. 7	1.65
Un. 9	1.00
Un. 12	.35
Un. 17	1.35
Un. 20	.90
Un. 23	1.00
Sec. 15—	
Un. 2	2.97
Un. 3	1.10
Un. 5	7.60
Un. 6	1.55
Un. 10	1.00
Un. 15	.20
Un. 20	1.40
Un. 21	2.00
Un. 22	2.00
Un. 23	3.00
Un. 24	1.30
Un. [illegible]	2.75
Un. 27	2.00
Un. 31	[illegible]
Un. 35	[illegible]
Un. 37	[illegible]
Anon.	5.00
Shaffer	4.06
Sec. 2, Un. 2B	2.85
Lists	
Col. by N. Evanishin 10 names	2.20
Col. by Towenchuk 11 names	2.75
Col. by Gurch	
Guralnick	.25
Unemp. FWIU Dept.	
D. Asch	.10
S. Gold	.10
J. Tican	.05
Liebman	.10
J. Altenezko	.05
Linder	.10
Garfinkel	.05
Rapeport	.05
Jacobson	.25
Chower	.15
Col. by Davis 8 names	1.50
Col. by Kern 8 names	[illegible]
Col. by Teitelman	
Hegel	.50
List 13006 2 names	.25
List 59092 names	.90
List 59069 6 names	.60
Col. by Oroni	.20
Col. by Goldin 5 names	.50
Col. by Kraul 10 names	1.30
Col. by Milko 3 names	.30
List 18608 3 names	.63
Col. by Moneck 4 names	.55
Col. by Moneck 8 names	.80
Col. by Durst 2 names	1.75
Col. by Max	.10
Col. by Schwartz 9 names	4.00
Col. by Seeger 8 names	1.10
Col. by Dalton 11 names	2.65
Col. by Kupenick 3 names	1.10
Col. by Kaplan 3 names	1.55
Col. by Fiels Feder	.25
Col. by Field 2 names	1.15
Col. by Eisenberg 6 names	1.50
Col. by Weinstein Blatt	.50
Col. by Menes 8 names	3.00
Col. by Shaub 8 names	.30
Col. by Green 5 names	.50
Col. by Taft 2 names	.11
Col. by Akelson 3 names	1.00
Total Oct. 31	221.28
Total to date	8113.81
DIST. No. 3	
P. Schuck, Balt.	1.00
Anon., Balt.	2.00
Dist. No. 3	130.00
Gen. Col.	35.75
L. Livett, Phila.	5.00
Total Oct. 31	173.75
Total to date	1358.29
DIST. No. 4	
Col. by Despote, Syracuse	
Sakizog	.25
Pelerkie	.10
7 Anon.	.70
Johnson	.10
Delmay	.10
Cornoraues	.10
Lemonides	.25
Total Oct. 31	3.20
Total to date	91.91
DIST. No. 5	
H. Fuller, Wheeling	2.25
Total Oct. 31	2.25
Total to date	251.95
DIST. No. 6	
Pol. Wkrs. Cl.	1.10
Unemp. Br. 17	1.10
R. Case	1.00
B. Kistaukas	1.00
E. Schweitzer	1.00
Un. 2-22	
Col. by Slosar	.25
N. N.	.15
Pojetina	.25
Tokow	.10
Logoir	.10
Hevatin	.05
Fagerston	.10
Brojoin	.10
Svele	.05
Col. by White	
Chepla	.25
Serebrin	.10
Roven	.25
Lac	.10
Silberger	.10
Rovach	.10
Tirke	.25
Golsmith	.10
Col. by Rinta-14	.25
Goodman	.10
Hamala	.15
H. Hamala	.50
Col. by Kutlesa-2-22	
Medvedic	.15
Gurman	.25
Stark	.10
Samac	.15
Kutlesa	.10
Col. by Vores	1.25
Un. 501, Canton	.90
Un. 501	.80
Massilon F-52	1.60
Un. 504	1.00
Col. by Yuhass	
X. Y.	.05
N. N.	.05
Barber	.25
Vill	.25
F. B.	.10
Comrade	.10
Col. by Shefchuk	.50
Babyk	1.00
N. Shevchuk	1.00
M. Shefchuk	.50
Madey	.30
Halchchal	.10
Lesko	.50
Repeto	.50
Schilling	.25
Sverlerta	.50
Col. by Jansa	
Honover	.05
Baranga	.07
Svelx	.05
[illegible]	.01
[illegible]	.20
Kahan	.10
Bejay	.25
Carnera	.10
Marko	.05
Kunter	.10
Jansa	.05
Total Oct. 31	17.35
Total to date	636.51
DIST. No. 7	
Traverse City Col.	
A. Bracebridge	
R. Champny	
Kellogg	
Elynick	2.40
Total Oct. 31	2.40
Total to date	1043.41
DIST. No. 8	
H. Christrany	1.00
O. Parfel	5.00
E. Witeman	1.00
Dist. 8, office	125.00
Total Oct. 31	132.00
Total to date	1495.20
DIST. No. 12	
A. Daly, Manette	1.00
Scribner, Auburn	.05
H. T. Ahrens	5.00
2 Friends	7.00
J. Paim	.50
Total Oct. 31	13.55
Total to date	340.17
DIST. No. 14	
From Scotch Symp.	1.00
M. Gatav	1.00
B. Gold	1.00
H. Kroner	.20
Total Oct. 31	3.20
Total to date	298.27
DIST. No. 18	
So. Slav. Cl.	2.10
Hung. IWD	5.00
List	1.39
Un. 114	7.34
Un. 110	.25
Un. 108	1.05
Un. 105	.25
Racine	7.15
Total Oct. 31	24.60
Total to date	301.88
DIST. No. 19	
A. Hadlick, Rock Springs	.50
Total Oct. 31	.50
Total to date	120.36
I. W. O.	
Sch. 13, Bronx	7.50
Br. 36, Albany	15.55
Br. 38, Newark	50.00
Br. 63, Los Ang.	18.00
Br. 103, Jersey C.	1.00
Br. 62, Atlanta	13.25
Br. 195, Chat.	4.50
Br. 185, Balt.	8.90
Br. 102, SanDiego	18.75
Br. 630, Los Ang.	2.85
Br. 176, Chicago	3.50
Br. 11, N. Y.	5.00
Br. 591, N. Y.	1.05
Br. 49, N. Y.	10.15
Br. 134, N. Y.	3.50
Br. 167, N. Y.	2.15
Br. 9, N. Y.	2.31
Br. 121, N. Y.	1.35
Br. 8, N. Y.	1.05
Br. 8, N. Y.	.37
Br. 521, N. Y.	3.65
Br. 53, N. Y.	4.20
Lists	
Col. by Kaufman	
Nathan	.25
S. K.	.25
Savicky	.15
Friend	.25
O. K.	.10
Sally	.10
Col. by Hieger	.10
Finkelstein	.05
Lechin	.25
Tanenbaum	.10
Pruemael	.25
Hieger	.25
Col. by Ballin	
Greenstein	1.00
Shiner	.40
Banks	.50
Klein	.50
Levitt	.50
Stephens	.25
Hirsh	.25
Weinberg	.25
Ozarbler	1.00
Goldberg	.35
Col. by Bochner, Mont.	1.00
Miller	.50
Bradoesky	.50
Mir	.50
Bailer	1.00
Handsman	1.00
Kuperman	1.00
Shapiro	1.00
Klein	1.00
Tanak	1.00
Col. by Rosenberg	1.00
Col. by A. Schwartz	.30
G. Schwartz	.30
Col. by Green	.50
Col. by S. S.	[illegible]
Col. by R. Gorelick	
E. Gorelick	.15
Broome	.25
Bernstein	.50
Handwerger	.10
Zwotmer	.10
Frund	.25
Col. by Salkind	.25
Anon.	.25
A. Salkind	.25
Col. by Berman	
David	1.00
Anon.	.50
Farber	1.00
Col. by Minkowitz	.50
Levine	.50
Col. by Sakoff 4 names	.80
Col. by Rosenoff	.25
Brudy	.25
Col. by Perlman 6 names	.60
Col. by Coroff	.50
Karofsky	.25
Carson	1.00
Roose	.25
Rabinowitz	.25
Simon	.25
Seppel	.25
Col. by Gross 4 names	.56
List 61766	
Graber	.25
Wininvradof	.25
Bellow	.50
Col. by Cohen	.25
Col. by Meltzer	
Samuel	.55
[illegible]	.25
Gold	.25
Lipsky	.35
Vicklen	.25
Wain	.25
Bloom	.25
Moslin	.25
Col. by Marmelstein 9 names	1.80
Col. by Marmelstein	
Flegel	1.00
Anon.	.50
Milgran	.10
Col. by Kuba	1.00
Dawik	1.00
Schula	.50
Klein	.10
C. and Peterson	1.03
Slovak Sec. Buff.	1.00
Br. 2041, Cudahy	2.00
Col. by Krause	
7 Friends	7.00
Arndt	.25
Erick	.25
Col. by Haramia 10 names	3.10
List 57913	
Pavelka	.25
Sinerto	.25
Pokorny	.25
W. Pokorny	1.00
Gidali	.50
Kavalir	.50
Eeidl	.25
Bares	.10
Yindra	.25
Dolezal	.50
List 57914	
Kavalir	2.90
Hyzar	.25
Vesly	.25
Taraba	.25
Bamberger	1.01
Musil	1.00
Ocmasch	.50
Ocmasel	.25
List 60290	
Grevek	.25
Mortisik	.10
Still	.10
Pokorny	.10
Trewa	.10
Pokorny	.10
Nudcek	.10
Total Oct. 31	134.93
Total to date	1323.55

Unit in Oregon Answers the Call

(From a Farmer Correspondent.)
Powers, Oregon.

POWERS, Ore.—Comrades, we sure missed the Daily Worker, and we appreciate it more than ever, since we are getting it again. The unit here in this small timber workers' town is pretty well scattered and hasn't been meeting regularly, so our donation is late and rather small.

We shared what we had between the "Daily" and helping to send farmer delegates to Chicago.

We note the great improvement in the Daily and wish it all success. We will do our best to get the unit members reorganized.

Florida Terror Fights Workers

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

OVIEDO, Fla.—I received your letter and sure would like to send you a little donation to help out the "Daily," but there are only three comrades here and we are practically isolated on account of finance.

I have worked hard to get delegates to the Farmers' Second National Conference with little success.

There was a newly formed organization which sprung up in the western part of Orange County, which had no national affiliation. There were about 700 workers signed up to form the organization.

Leader eBaten Up

These workers consist of canners, fruit pickers, packers and farm workers. The leader was kidnapped, slugged in the head, hauled to the wood, and beaten up.

The comrades and I decided to hold a protest meeting in that section. The local paper here, The Orlando Morning Sentinel, completely whitewashed the mob. Telegrams were sent to the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., calling for an investigation. But there has been no investigation, only from the county sheriff, Harry Hand, who claims he can handle the situation without outside help.

I certainly enjoy Comrade Browder's articles and wish I could help the "Daily."

Farmers Lose Stock Through Feed Shortage

By a Farmer Correspondent

GREAT FALLS, Mont.—Saw a string of milk-wagons this morning. They were old auto trucks pulled by mules and horses. This is the coming style for Montana—the lack of market for milk and the lack of feed for stock. The milk cows of the ranches are being dried up.

One ranch had only one load of combined straw for the winter. There are cows, pigs, and turkeys, all running the country over, trying to get enough to eat. The family needed more groceries, but the Welfare would not give any as long as they had cows. The boy needed medicine, $2 worth each week. The tuning in on the morning church service was their only attempt to solve their problem.

Today there is much need of rank and file farm organizations that save the farmer from the wolves of depression, the sheriff, the landlord, the banker, the mortgage-holder. The "dignity" of the old-line organizations may be the handicap.

There are farmers who are trying to keep step with the bankers and politicians of the county seat.

UNITE FARMERS AND WORKERS

By a Worker Correspondent

DENISON, Iowa.—We have recently established a nucleus of the unemployed council here and also at Carrol, Iowa. The farmers are better organized and more militant now than they were before the farm riot last spring.

We held a Farmers' Holiday and Laborer Picnic and a big parade recently, several counties participating.

Combines Election With 'Daily' Drive

ANNA PECK

Anna Peck is a student in the Workers School. She has brought in $28, which she collected for the Daily Worker from whomever she came in contact with. This amount was raised in less than two weeks. "I found people desirous of helping where we least expect it," she reported, "and there is money waiting for use if we but go after it. I got a dollar from a doctor who promised to vote Communist in the coming elections."

PARTY LIFE

Chicago Unit Plans to Aid Other Units in Party Tasks

Provides for Literature Distribution, Sale of Daily Worker, Concentration on Shops

In yesterday's column we referred to a very excellent plan of work adopted by a Chicago unit, and promised that we would discuss the plan and tell how the district leadership reacted to the initiative displayed by this unit. The resolution of the unit (which we are not printing because of its length), showed that the comrades really understood the Open Letter. There is no shop in the territory covered by the unit, but the resolution lays down the tasks of "providing comrades" for concentration work to help other units, involving employed members in shops of concentration work to help other units, involving employed members in shops of concentration in union work, recruiting especially from workers who are known to be employed in shops of concentration. The section on unemployed work tackles the inner situation of the unemployed council quite correctly, but fails to emphasize the necessity of developing struggles of the unemployed for relief and unemployed insurance. These daily activities and mass actions, planned by the unit, will help to change the bad inner situation in the council. The resolution approaches the problem of raising the political level of the membership, recruiting, Daily Worker, literature distribution, finances and work in the Small Home Owners' Organization, quite correctly and sets the task for each problem.

We quote below a section of a letter from the Agitprop Director of this unit. We feel that the comrade is to a great extent justified in his criticism of the attitude of the district representative. However, before we make any comment on his letter, we would like to have an explanation from the District Representative for this column. In case this explanation is not sent in within a week, we will state our opinion, on the basis of the letter of the Unit Buro.

Six Month's Plan.

"Some time ago our unit held discussions on the Open letter and decided to make a six months plan. The Buro asked for ideas from the membership. Our unit is a year old and I purposely made the plan self-explanatory to help the members understand it. They adopted the plan as written. Each member received a copy. I am enclosing the plan to you.

"We were the first unit to form a plan in our section. A copy was given to the section committee. Our section had a full membership meeting a few weeks after we made our plan. At this meeting the Section Agitprop praised the plan and asked other units to get started on a plan. However, Comrade Carlson of District No. 8 was there. He criticized our plan and said it was useless. He wanted to see quotas. He said that it was a long rigamarole. It might have been taken out of the Daily Worker. In other words I think our Unit membership felt like mice, especially myself. What are the results?

"Carlson said he would help the Section Committee make a plan. He did. Our plan is to form a Y. C. L. and a Young Pioneer group and intensify on the Daily Worker. We are going to do our damndest to fulfill the plan given to us by the section. However, read the work we proposed to do in our own plan. Did the district leadership give any consideration to the proposed task? None whatsoever. Do they know more about the unit than its buro? Hardly. Could Carlson even tell where the unit is located or who is in it? Not much. Does he know that the majority of the members are well over 40 years of age? The YCL is an important task for any Unit. Most of us do not know how to get in with the young folks, bue we will do our best and our best will establish a branch. Perhaps Carlson is right. But what happened to the Unit Buro? The Unit Buro who is trying to activize the membership. Who dragged ideas out of its members? Who at last developed enthusiasm for a plan of work? The Unit Buro who established confidence in the membership. The Buro feels a bit defeated. Was it good for the membership? Well, our attendance has fallen off. You see, we had started to work on our plan. We were getting interested in a program. In other words we were becoming conscious of our role in our territory. We are still confused from the belittling we received from Carlson. I am trying not to overestimate this. I am trying not to look at this in a personal way. If I did I would tell you that for a time I was in a turmoil. All the left, right and individualist tendencies that I inherited as an American, fought for supremacy in my brain.

"What I want to know is how a leading comrade from the District who has been assigned to a section, who admits he knows little or nothing about the section, can belittle a unit's attempt to do the best it knows how in making plans it thinks are best in its territory. What is constructive criticism?

Comradely,

—Agitprop 809.

"P.S.—A better understanding of our own unit will be had when I explain that it was taken up at each unit meeting and work assigned to accomplish its fulfilment. However, this plan is dead for we have all silently agreed to forget it."

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

Doctor Luttinger advises:

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

* * *

A Correction

In our reply about Carlsbad salts, one of the main ingredients, common kitchen salt, was left out by the printer. We therefore reprint below the approximate composition:

	Parts
Glauber Salt (Sodium Sulphate)	44
Bicarbonate of Soda	36
Kitchen Salt (Sodium Chloride)	18
Potassium Sulphate	2
	100

A flat teaspoonful of the above mixture in a glass of water is equivalent to the Carlsbad water (Sprudel) and has the same laxative effect.

* * *

Ovaltine

M. R.—Notwithstanding the full-page advertisements of the manufacturers of the above product, it has no other effects than that of a concentrated food. It is not an hyperotic (a drug producing sleep) and you can get the same results by mixing a yolk of an egg, a heaping teaspoonful of cocoa and some sugar in a glass of warm milk.

* * *

City vs. Country Sanitation

M. T. M.—Years ago the country used to be considered superior to the city in the matter of sanitation. It is different now. The cities are equipped with sanitary devices which small towns and villages cannot afford. Many a romantic babbling brook has been found to be full of typhoid germs.

* * *

Sunrays

Charles B.—(1) The ultraviolet rays of the sun are bactericidal (bacteria killing), provided that the bacteria are not covered by any protective material such as mud, sputum, pus, etc.

(2) The time it takes for sunrays to kill bacteria varies according to the kind of germ exposed and to the intensity of the sunshine. In the laboratory some bacteria may be killed within ten minutes' exposure to the ultraviolet mercury-quartz lamp.

(3) Our clothing is impervious to ultraviolet rays, but the skin is not. The skin of blondes is more easily affected than that of brunettes.

(4) The freedom of animals from human diseases is not due to their sunning themselves, but to the fact that many diseases which attack humans do not infect lower animals. Syphilis, for instance, has never been observed in a lower animal. Even when injected with the germs of syphilis in the laboratory a rabbit will develop a syphilitic infection which is entirely different from that in humans. When animals come in contact with tubercle bacilli they develop tuberculosis. Cows which are constantly in the sunshine will develop tuberculosis if the number and virulence of the infecting organisms are sufficiently strong.

(5) It is problematic whether our ancestors, the cave men, had a sufficient amount of sunshine; but there is no question that modern man, like most plants, is dependent upon the sunshine for perfect health. The chlorophyll of plants and the hemoglobin in the blood of the animals perform similar functions.

(6) This question is answered by the implications drawn from the above.

* * *

Helping the Daily Worker Through Dr. Luttinger

Contributions received to the credit of Dr. Luttinger in his Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke and Jacob Burck to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

H. T. Ahrens	$ 5.00
2 Friends	7.00
J. Paine	.50
Section 2, Un. 2B	2.85
Previous total	164.16
Total to date	$179.51

WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold

An Honest Man

THERE are many good reasons why every worker should vote for Bob Minor for Mayor of New York City. One of the simplest is that Bob Minor is the only candidate who can be proved to be An Honest Man.

There was much excitement earlier in this campaign. At first it looked as if a great landslide of indignation would turn the Tammany grafters out of office. They feared it themselves, and their Board of Strategy took some desperate measures, one of which included the nomination of McKee to split the opposition vote.

But as the campaign continues, each day turning up a buried chunk of capitalist filth, the voters more and more sink back into the chronic cynicism that most Americans feel about elections. Which is what elects Tammany.

I believe I am truthful in reporting that recent conversations I have heard on New York streets and in public places reflects a growing feeling of betrayal. "They're all crooks and politicians," is the common sentiment. And so a choice is being made of one of the crooks on the familiar theory of the lesser evil. The American voter has not yet learned to cast his vote for the political principles in which he believes. He votes for the candidate he thinks will win. It is one of the aberrations of the blind pragmatism of the American mind—John Dewey's philosophy in action.

* * *

A Little Inventory

LET us examine briefly the four capitalist candidates for Mayor of New York—the Honorable O'Brien, the Honorable La Guardia, the Holy Joe McKee and the Sacred Solomon.

Of O'Brien there isn't much to say. Just another old Tammany hack—one of those dumb, respectable, good Catholic Puritans, blessed by his god with everything but brains and a conscience, who for a century have been the front for Tammany. How does this organization live? Where does its tremendous graft come from? Everybody in New York knows the answer—the Tammany revenue comes from houses of prostitution, from pushcart peddlers, from the salaries of every little city employee, be he street-cleaner or fireman, from the industrial bosses in the form of strike insurance, from city contractors, etc. Every worker is taxed by Tammany on each moving picture he sees, each pair of shoes he buys and glass of beer he drinks. The workers know it; the workers in the main, detest this organization of cheap, pious racketeers. Tammany could not exist a minute were it not for its political machine, perfect and fool-proof, after a century of fat spoils.

So there is nothing new about O'Brien—he is the same old Tammany dummy and office-boy of John F. Curry, the boss, familiar as a dose of poison ivy.

Charles Solomon the Socialist candidate is as typical. The Abe Cahan—Rand School machine—is also a vested interest in its own sphere. Socialism was once an honest movement which thousands of New York workers gave their blood and sacrifice to build. Today it is the property of a little group of cynical job-holders.

Solomon's record, from a working-class viewpoint, is a shameful one. He was the attorney for the bosses in the strike of the food workers a few years ago, and got out the anti-labor injunction which resulted in the murder of a picket, the brave Greek worker, Steve Katovis.

* * *

SOLOMON belongs to the section of the Socialist bureaucracy which works with Tammany Hall. He has been proven to have received Tammany graft in the form of receiverships, and other favors. His platform cannot be distinguished from La Guardia's or McKee's.

Many of the Socialists in the other wing favor La Guardia this year, and their attacks are mostly centered on McKee. La Guardia is supposed to be the liberal candidate in this campaign. So we are being told by such crusaders as Heywood Broun, Oswald Garrison Villard and Benito Mussolini. The Italian dictator has chosen to decorate his New Yorker admirer, La Guardia. Maybe this doesn't mean a thing to our New York liberals, but it means a lot to the Italian Fascists of New York who are voting en bloc for La Guardia.

La Guardia started with a great liberal hurraw, with a great burst of free demagogy. But realism is setting in and Ogden Mills has just endorsed Mr. La Guardia, and Mr. La Guardia has accepted the endorsement. What have the Heywood Broun-Villard crusaders to say to this? Ogden Mills, if some of you don't remember, was Herbert Hoover's right hand man in financial matters—a Bourbon of the bourbons, one of the old tories and strike-breaking aristocracy.

Of Joe McKee there is little to be said. He is a clumsy thief, put up by Tammany to divert some of the "liberal" votes from La Guardia. McKee is a rabid Catholic of the type that would like to destroy the public schools in favor of the parochial school. He was for many years a cog in the Tammany machine, and undoubtedly, still is their undercover provocateur. Whatever he is, this campaign has revealed the depths of his Jesuit consciousness.

* * *

Bob Minor

ROBERT MINOR was born and raised in Texas. For ten years he was the most powerful and famous cartoonist in America—the star of the Pulitzer organization. He was self-taught, a former carpenter and sign painter. He came into radicalism through his youthful horror at the persecution of colored men in his native state.

Bob was earning some $200 a week on a St. Louis newspaper, but threw it up to fight against the imperialists who plunged America into the World War.

Bob was arrested for his energetic anti-war activities in the battle zone in France and held for court martial. He has been in many such perils. He has fought for the rights of the Negro and the rights of the working class for the past twenty years.

Yes, Bob Minor has had a crowded and varied history, one of uncompromising struggle for the working man. He has led many demonstrations of the New York unemployed, and was clubbed by Jimmy Walker's police and given jail terms.

Heywood Broun, failing any other political arguments, has lately charged Robert Minor with being "a stuffed shirt." This has been enough to convince Broun that La Guardia was preferable. One does not need to answer such charges; this is the logic by which high school flappers pick their favorite movie heroes.

Yet a "stuffed shirt" doesn't lead unemployed parades on city hall; a stuffed shirt doesn't go to Welfare Island jail for the cause of the hungry and homeless; a stuffed shirt doesn't give up a brilliant career as a bourgeois artist and devote his life to the working class and the Negro; a stuffed shirt doesn't run for Mayor on the Communist ticket. Vote for Bob Minor!

The clear and burning honesty of Robert Minor is a precious thing that nobody can claim for any of the political hacks and faded courtesans of vote-grabbing who oppose him. Vote for Bob Minor!

A vote for Minor is worth a hundred votes thrown away on the meaningless dummies of capitalist politics. A Communist vote is a warning to the capitalists that the masses are losing their patience; that the starving want bread. A Communist vote is a threat; a fist shaken in the faces of the heartless rich by a gaunt proletarian mother at whose skirts tug hungry children, and in whose dry breasts there is no milk, only revolutionary iron and gall. Vote for Bob Minor!

Helping the Daily Worker through Michael Gold.

L. Livett	$5.00	Anonymous, Traverse City	2.40
H. Christiany	1.00	E. Witemann	$1.00
Scubrier	.05	M. Brill	.25
Previous Total			$155.73
TOTAL TO DATE			$165.41

Aleichem's "Laughter Thru Tears," Amkino's Yiddish Talkie Coming To Acme

"Laughter Through Tears," by Sho- m Aleichem, noted Yiddish writer and playwright, a Yiddish talkie, will have its first American showing at the Acme Theatre on November 11. The picture, which was produced in the U.S.S.R., is an Amkino film, released here by Worldkino. This is the second Yiddish talkie to come from the Soviet Union. The first, "The Return of Nathan Becker," was first shown here a few months back, and proved very popular. The film is based on Sholom Aleichem's original story, "Motel Payse Dem Chazen's."

This is the final day of "Three Thieves," the Soviet film now playing at the Acme. Beginning Friday "The Patriots" will return to the theatre for a limited engagement of four days.

"Broadway Through A Keyhole," written by Walter Winchell, is the new film at the Rivoli Theatre. Constance Cummings plays the leading role. Other players include Paul Kelly, Russ Columbo, Blossom Seeley and George Ratoff.

The Cameo Theatre is holding "The Wandering Jew," a Yiddish talkie over for a second week. Jacob Ben-Ami, noted Yiddish and English actor, plays the leading role.

"I Loved A Woman," with Edward G. Robinson and Kay Francis, is the current film feature at the Palace Theatre. The vaudeville bill is headed by Rosita and Ramon, Eddie Bianca and his orchestra, and J. Sargent.

The World *of the* Theatre

By HAROLD EDGAR

There can be no doubt that by comparative Broadway standards, "Of Thee I Sing," and even its sequel "Let 'Em Eat Cake" are superior musical comedies. But to say this is not enough for most of the uptown critics. "Of Thee I Sing" was no ordinary show with funny lines, pleasant tunes, good tricks and pretty girls. It was a real satire, a "contribution" to American drama, yea, a work of art! And some of our comrades, who should have known better, joined in the chorus.

There is a certain type of showman in the moneymaking "theatre" who is shrewd enough to know the temper of his customers to the extent of always being able to guess how far he may exceed the bounds of their conventions in regard to subject matter without in the least disturbing their fundamental, and still conventional, point of view. Thus, when the customers are beginning to tire of conventional triangle plays, he writes or produces a homosexual play which is basically the old triangle play with a new turn. Or he realizes that the mother as an object of sweet sentiment is beginning to bore his audience, so he brings forth a mother as conventionally perverse as the old mother was conventionally Christian. On another occasion he guesses that star-spangled patriotism in relation to war might make an audience uncomfortable, so he writes a pathetic or humorous war play proving that soldiers are only human after all. He understands that the best way to please the customer is by a daring novelty; daring because some other manager hasn't tried it yet; novel because though it presents an attitude quite acceptable to the theatregoer in his home, it has not yet found expression on the stage. In short, such a showman will sell the bourgeoisie anything including dynamite, and the bourgeoisie, as it decays, prefers to buy dynamite if it is guaranteed to smell and act like talcum powder.

This is the nature of the satire in "Of Thee I Sing." For all its jibes at the existing order it never once betrays a point of view different from the average American—that means the good Democrat or Republican—when he complains about politics and graft. There is no hint at any moment that the madness of our political life has its tragic side or that its folly might become sense if our whole economic structure were altered. The cleverness that marks "Of Thee I Sing" is greater in degree but not different in kind from the usual Broadway hocus-pocus, here-today-gone-tomorrow that delights radio audiences. It is the kind of cleverness that leads nowhere and has no other intention than to provoke a momentary guffaw.

The proof of this is the kind of audience it attracts, the kind of praise it wins, and the Pulitzer Prize. But another and more conclusive proof may be found in "Let 'Em Eat Cake," now playing at the Imperial Theatre.

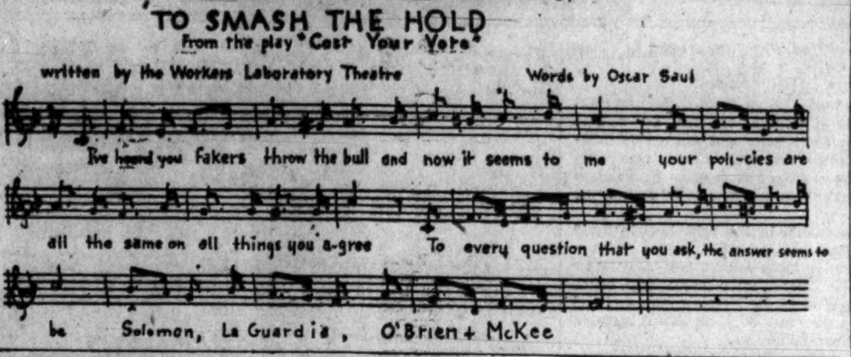
"Let 'Em Eat Cake" carries its satire of American politics from the crisis of one presidential administration to the "revolution" of the next. "Let 'Em Eat Cake" is a musical comedy about revolution! And in this amazing finale of revolution we get the final measure of the whole enterprise.

The reviewers were disappointed in "Let 'Em Eat Cake." They found its second act soggy and tiring. They are right, but they do not analyse the cause for this sudden drop into the doldrums. The cast is the same as before; the expertness of the authors has not diminished and the appetite for their brand of fun has not lessened. The reason for the dullness of "Let 'Em Eat Cake" in its second part, is that the authors haven't the slightest knowledge or feeling about the thing they are kidding.

In order to make an effective wisecrack you and your audience must know something about the subject of the crack. This audience and these authors are familiar with the presidential campaigns (though we may doubt whether they really know anything about them!), they are familiar with the existence of vague vice-presidents, they are familiar with gabble and gossip about war debts. So their jokes about them in "Of Thee I Sing," based on that disregard of politics common to most Americans and so emblematic of the general ignorance which their once unquestioned security bred, were successful jokes. But in "Let 'Em Eat Cake" the cracks are about dictatorship, international politics, revolution, and for these things the authors and their audience have not even a common background of familiar jokes—so the latter part of their show is a dud.

The failure of the rest of the show will sober the produced and authors enough to make them discontinue their "revolutionary" flights—and for this we should give thanks. If, however, they should desire to learn privately the answer to their question about the proletariat, we invite them to come down to us and be informed. Or, if they prefer, we might send up a carload of one-syllable literature and distribute it to their audiences so that they might get something substantial out of the $4.40 they spend to see the show.

A Song for Election Day


'TO SMASH THE HOLD
From the play "Cast Your Vote"
written by the Workers Laboratory Theatre
Words by Oscar Saul
I've heard you fakers throw the bull and now it seems to me your poli-cies are
all the same on all things you a-gree To every question that you ask, the answer seems to
be Solomon, La Guardia, O'Brien + McKee

Who cuts the workers' throats to fill the city treasury?
Who keeps the bankers happy and the poor in misery?
Who fights against insurance with the bosses' charity?
Solomon, LaGuardia, O'Brien and McKee.

To smash the hold—the bosses have—on him and you and me,
To smash the crooks that share the graft of crooked Tammany,
VOTE RED against the parties of police brutality,
Of Solomon, LaGuardia, O'Brien and McKee!

VOTE COMMUNIST for cash relief and children's lunches free!
VOTE COMMUNIST to smash the N.R.A. no-strike decree!
VOTE COMMUNIST to smash the tools of bosses' treachery—
VOTE MINOR, GOLD and BURROUGHS for a workers' victory!

"Business Is Business" Say Mr. and Mrs. Thomas to Explain Girls' Firing

By HELEN KAY

ARTICLE II

THE kettle in Mrs. Norman Thomas's tea room is boiling over. The steam raised by the firing of Louise and Frances Dunlap, two waitresses who served tea at 71 Irving Pl., has caused many of the honest men and women with socialist leanings to boil over with questions.

It resulted in one of them, a friend of Louise and Frances Dunlap, Wilton Van Clute, writing a long letter to Mr. Norman Thomas explaining what had happened in the tea room.

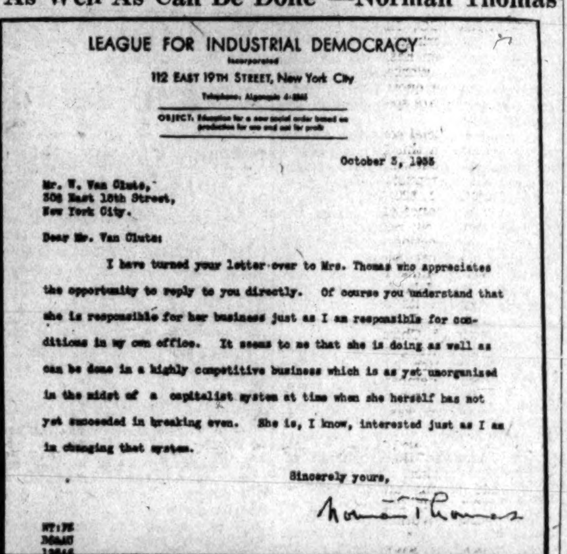
He recited the conditions which the two girls found. He told of the long hours under which the girls were forced to work, of the inhuman wage, $2 per week, of the hard work, of the terrible bossing of the manager, of the demands for servile allegiance, of Mrs. Thomas' own words, "If you don't like it you can get out."

He was quite surprised at Mr. Thomas' answer. He had appealed to Thomas, as a socialist leader and a humanitarian, and he was answered by Thomas defending low wages, long hours, by brushing aside the exposed conditions and speaking of a "highly competitive business."

Mr. Van Clute was himself a socialist, and his letter spoke to Mr. Thomas as one friend to another.

"I know I have told you enough," reads the conclusion of the letter. "I know I don't have to urge you to look into this and do something about it. After all one does not have to plead with you. All that is necessary is that you see a miserable situation and I am sure that you will do your best to alleviate it."

"As Well As Can Be Done"—Norman Thomas



LEAGUE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY
Incorporated
112 EAST 19TH STREET, New York City
Telephone: Algonquin 4-[illegible]

OBJECT: Education for a new social order based on production for use and not for profit

October 3, 1933

Mr. W. Van Clute,
308 East 15th Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Van Clute:

I have turned your letter over to Mrs. Thomas who appreciates the opportunity to reply to you directly. Of course you understand that she is responsible for her business just as I am responsible for conditions in my own office. It seems to me that she is doing as well as can be done in a highly competitive business which is as yet unorganized in the midst of a capitalist system at time when she herself has not yet succeeded in breaking even. She is, I know, interested just as I am in changing that system.

Sincerely yours,

Norman Thomas

NT:FE

His illusions about Norman Thomas were indeed great. But it did not take him long to become disillusioned, as did Louise and Frances Dunlap, who worked for Mrs. Thomas, "socialist," so says her husband.

A copy of the Thomas letter is printed herewith. His letter is a clear defense of long hours and miserable pay, forced on the working girls employed by his wife.

"It seems to me," says Mr. Thomas, "that she is doing as well as can be done in a highly competitive business which is as yet unorganized in the midst of a capitalist system at a time when she herself has not yet succeeded in breaking even."

Mr. Thomas has valiantly come to the defense of his wife. Not the champion of the two girls thrown out of employment without even a day's notice, in a strange city, and with no money to live on. Not the champion of the workers, but of the "generous" lady who was so kind as to keep the girls on the job.

Mr. Thomas, of course, turned the letter over to his wife to answer. I quote her letter in full:

"My dear Mr. Van Clute:

"Mr. Thomas has given me your letter to him about the Dunlaps and the tea room, and because it does bring up honest questions and because I REALLY LIKE THE GIRLS. ("This hurts me more than it does you," she told the girls when they were being fired) I am going to try to answer them. Many of the questions are of details of which you have not been accurately informed.

"I have liked Frances and Louise, but they are not of the waitress type and would probably never long be happy at that kind of work." (They were certainly not happy, Mrs. Thomas, we agree. Does it take more than a year to learn to wait on tables?)

"Under a socialist society workers should be fitted to their jobs and every business will have to require a competence of service."

(Is that why the girls were fired, Mrs. Thomas, so that they could fit into society after socialism arrived? Where are they going to eat now?)

"This competence the Dunlaps failed to reach on the testimony not only of Miss McBride but of my other managers and of the customers."

Many of the customers have stopped coming to 71 Irving Place Tearoom, because of the firing of the Misses Dunlap, and the previous manager was quite satisfied with the two girls.

"I want to assure you:

"1. That I am conforming to the N. R. A. code. My books are open to show the schedule of hours and wages."

Does that justify the fact that the girls were fired without notice, and without pay? Does that justify that while the blue buzzard hung in your window, and while the girls were working for you, that George in the kitchen worked from 12 noon to 9:30 p.m. every day for $11 a week. Howard worked from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. every day and received $11 a week?

"2. At the opening of the tea room I consulted union representatives and met their scale of wages and hours, offering to have the place unionized and to pay the dues myself for the girls. I am now sugesting to union people a drive to organize tea room workers. Frances knows this."

I'm sorry, Mrs. Thomas, Frances does not know this. She knows that there was no union, and no union wage. She knows that you told her and her sister that "You don't have to join a union, I'm doing right by you now."

"3. My manager is a Southerner who, however, understands our attitude and there is no discrimination as to color. The hours, wages and conditions are identical. My waitresses have told me they like Miss McBride and there is harmony between her and my colored kitchen staff. We often welcome colored guests."

Some more of your noble condescensions, Mrs. Thomas. You utterly disregard the fact that Miss McBride forces the Negro workers in your tea room to address her as "Yes ma'am or No ma'am," a typical Southern slave-driving attitude. You forget that your manager helped you to fire the girls when they did not obey her every command. You forget that your manager tried to shame the girls in public for speaking to Negroes on equal terms. Your attitude of tolerance to the Negro is typical of the condescension and hypocrisy you employed to your working girls.

"4.—Until now I have not broken even in the tea room, having received neither rent nor pay. My daughter Frances worked for even less than any of the waitresses and for almost the same hours.

"I believe we shall **change the** financial situation. I never **meant** to run the place as a charity, but I had hoped I was being genuinely helpful to untrained girls who came to us asking eagerly for work. Evidently I have failed in this and I will now have to take only those who are trained and experienced. These come to us with their own uniforms and find our terms satisfactory, including laundry arrangements."

(Signed) F. V. THOMAS.

* * *

The letters from Mr. and Mrs. Norman Thomas certainly speak for themselves.

The kettle that started boiling over in the tea room will cause much more thought elsewhere.

Workers are asking themselves many questions about "Socialists" and the "Socialist Party." These questions give them only one answer. The answer that Louise and Frances Dunlap found—aligning themselves with the militant workingclass movement, under the leadership of the Communist Party.

(THE END.)

TUNING IN

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Mountaineers Music
7:15—Billy Bachelor—Sketch
7:30—Lum and Abner
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Vallee Orch.; Soloists
9:00—Captain Henry Show Boat; Charles Winninger; Lanny Ross, Tenor, and Others
10:00—Whiteman Orch.; Deems Taylor, Narrator
11:00—Viola Philo, Soprano
11:15—Mezoff Orch.
11:30—Lindriguera Orch.
12:00—Ralph Kirbery, Songs
12:05 A. M.—Calloway Orch.
12:30—Dance Orch.

WOR—710 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—News—Gabriel Heatter
7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch
7:45—Talk—Percy Waxman
8:00—De Marco Sisters; Frank Sherry, Tenor
8:15—Little Old New York—Harrison Grey Fiske
8:30—Campaign Issues—Nathan Straus Jr., Recovery Candidate, President Board of Aldermen
8:45—Lone Star Rangers
9:00—Jack Arthur, Songs; Ohman and Arden, Piano
9:15—To Be Announced
10:30—Recovery Party Rally at Brooklyn Academy of Music
11:30—Childs Orch.
12:00—Robbins Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—The Three Musketeers—Sketch
7:30—Michael Bartlett, Tenor; Alfred Lustgarten, Violin
8:00—Captain Diamond's Adventures—Sketch
8:30—Adventures in Health—Dr. Herman Bundesen
8:45—Revelers Quartet
9:00—Death Valley Days—Sketch
9:30—King Orch.
10:00—Canadian Exchange Program
10:30—Archer Gibson, Organ; Mixed Chorus
11:00—Skating in the Park—Description of Scene in Central Park
11:15—Poet Prince
11:30—Scotti Orch.
12:00—Spitalny Orch.
12:30 A.M.—Dance Orch.

WABC—860 Kc

7:00 P.M.—Myrt and Marge
7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—Jeannie Lang and Paul Small, Songs; Denny Orch.
7:45—News—Boake Carter
8:00—Elmer Everett Yess—Sketch
8:15—Singin' Sam
8:30—Hall Johnson Singer; Hopkins Orch.
9:00—Fusion Campaign Rally, at Madison Square Garden
10:30—Phil Regan, Songs
10:45—Concert Orch.; Gladys Rice, Soprano
11:15—News; Jones Orch.
12:00—Nelson Orch.
12:30 A.M.—Lucas Orch.
1:00—Light Orch.

MUSIC

Elsa Alsen and Paul Althouse Soloists with Philharmonic Sunday

The Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Bruno Walter, will present tonight and tomorrow afternoon at Carnegie Hall, Randall Thompson's Symphony No. 2 in E minor, Toccata in C major by Bach-Weiner and Symphonia Domestica by Richard Straus.

Next Sunday Bruno Walter will present an all-Wagner program with Elsa Alsen, soprano, and Paul Althouse, tenor, as the soloists. The program will include the Overture, Bacchanale and duet of Venus and Tannhauser from "Tannhauser" and Scene 3, Act III, from "Siegfried."

Gabrilowitsch will give his piano recital on Sunday evening at Town Hall, presenting a Chopin and Schumann program.

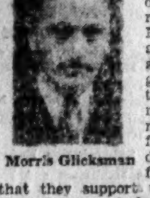
The Curtis String Quartet, assisted by Louis Bailly, will appear in recital on Friday evening at Town Hall. The program will include compositions of Haydn, Schubert and Brahms.

Signe Johanson, pianist, will appear in recital next Tuesday night at Town Hall. Her program includes Grieg's Ballade, Opus 24; Bach's Organ Concerto, and a group of Chopin numbers.

Isidor Achron will give his piano recital at Carnegie Hall on Friday evening, Nov. 10, presenting a program of Chopin, Borodine, Scriabine, Haydn and Liszt.

"Daily" Carrier Gets Customers' Donations

"Almost everybody gave something, nickels, dimes or pennies, for the Daily Worker," says energetic young Morris Glickman, who has been approaching workers on his carrier route in the Bronx. "I'd advise all carriers to do as I do, and suggest to their customers that inasmuch as the immediate raising of funds is a life and death emergency for the 'Daily,' that they support the paper, apart from their merely buying it, and chip in with a donation."



Morris Glickman

WHAT'S ON

THEATRE OF THE WORKERS SCHOOL Urgently needs an automobile to take five (5) comrades to Philadelphia on Election Day, Nov. 7. Address, Theatre of Workers School, 35 E. 12th St.

Thursday

PEN and Hammer Courses. No. 1, Dialectic Materialism and Literature, 15 Friday evenings beginning Nov. 3, from 7 to 8.30 p.m.; Sociology and Marxism, 15 Friday evenings, beginning Nov. 3, from 8.30 to 10 p.m.; History of American Strikes, 15 Monday evenings, beginning Nov. 6, from 7 to 8.30 p.m.; Marx's "Capital," Volume 1, 15 Monday evenings, beginning Nov. 6, from 8.30 to 10 p.m. One course $3, two courses $5. Pen and Hammer, 114 W. 21st St.

MAX BEDACHT will lecture on "The German Situation" at Workers Center, 50 E. 13th St., Room, 205 at 8.30 p.m. Auspices, Branch 500 I.W.O.

"SOME Aspects of the Proletarian Culture," by Harry F. Ward, at the Pen and Hammer, 114 W. 21st St., at 8.30 p.m. Adm. 25c. Open Forum follows lecture.

WORKERS Committee on Unemployment Local 2 and 3, recently expelled by the Socialist Party for having a United Front with the Unemployed Councils, are holding an Election Symposium at 165 E. Broadway, 2nd floor. Israel Amter will speak for the Communist Party, M. Reimer for the Recovery Party, Mr. Landau for the Fusion. Adm. free.

STEVE KATOVIS Br. I.L.D. meets at 8 p.m. at 15 E. 3rd St.

EDITH BERKMAN Br. I.L.D. will hold a lecture on "China Today" by H. T. Tsiang at 1262 50th St., Brooklyn. Adm. free.

Friday

PARTY, Dancing and Refreshments at Red Dancers, 77 Fifth Ave., at 9 p.m. Admission 20c.

SYMPOSIUM on City Elections at National Students League, 583 Sixth Ave., at 8 p.m. All parties will be represented. Adm. 15c.

A FIRST HAND Account of Cuba Revolts "Gunboats vs. Independence." Manuel Gomez, [illegible], Carleton Beals, Waldo Frank will be the speakers. Robert W. Dunn, chairman, at New School for Social Research, 66 W. 12th St., at 8.30 p.m. Admission 50c. Auspices, National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

DANCE and Entertainment given by the Greenwich Village Br. I.L.D. at 13 E. 17th St. Jazz Band, New Dance Group. Tickets 25c in advance; 35c at door.

Cleveland, Ohio

AFFAIR given by the Unemployed Council at 3301 Clark Ave. Program will include steriopticon lecture, Nov. 2, at 8 p.m.

Detroit, Mich.

HOUSE Warming Party at Pen and Hammer new headquarters, 111 Forest West, on Saturday, Nov. 4, 8 p.m. Adm. 15c.

AMUSEMENTS

LAST DAY
"3 thieves is a convincing social satire. It is the kind of a film that you must recommend to your friends." —Morning Freiheit.
"THREE THIEVES"
Coming Tomorrow Limited Engagement
FOR 4 DAYS ONLY
'THE PATRIOTS'
ACME THEATRE
14TH STREET AND UNION SQUARE
Cont. From 9 A.M.
MIDNITE SHOW EVERY SATURDAY

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & 3rd Ave. | Now
GARY COOPER and FAY WRAY in
"One Sunday Afternoon"
added feature: "BRIEF MOMENT" with CAROLE LOMBARD and GENE RAYMOND

JACOB BEN-AMI in
"The Wandering Jew"
RKO CAMEO 42nd St. & B'wy | 25c To 1 p.m. Mon. to Fri.

—RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL—
SHOW PLACE of the NATION
Direction "Roxy" Opens 11:30 A.M.
CONSTANCE BENNETT
in "AFTER TONIGHT"
and a great "Roxy" stage show
35c to 1 p.m.—55c to 6 (Ex. Sat. & Sun.)
RKO Greater Show Season

—THE THEATRE GUILD presents—
EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD Thea., 52d St., W. of B'way Ev.8:20; Mat.Thur.,Sat.2:20
MOLIERE'S COMEDY WITH MUSIC
The School for Husbands
with Osgood PERKINS—June WALKER
EMPIRE Thea., B'way & 40 St., Ev. 8:40; Mat. Thur., Sat. 2:40

SEE for the first and only time on any screen!
'EISENSTEIN IN MEXICO'
Sensational revelations from the formerly suppressed material of "Qui Viva Mexico"
ALSO EISENSTEIN'S
"Thunder Over Mexico"
55th Street Playhouse Just East of 7th Ave. 25c till 2 p.m. Con. 12 to 12

JOE COOK in
HOLD YOUR HORSES
A Musical Runaway in 24 Scenes
Winter Garden B'way & 50th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thursday and Saturday at 2:30.

TEN MINUTE ALIBI
A New Melodrama
"Is herewith recommended in the highest terms."—Sun.
ETHEL BARRYMORE THEA., W. 47th St. Eves. 8.40. Mats. Wed. Sat., 2.40. CHI. 4-3880

On Saturday the Daily Worker has 8 pages. Increase your bundle order for Saturday!

Workingclass Organizations: Elect Your Delegates Today!

Delegated **DAILY WORKER** Banquet

IRVING PLAZA MAIN HALL, E. 15th St. & Irving Pl.

PROGRAM

1. Clarence Hathaway, speaker
2. Little Guild String Quartet
3. Workers' Dance League
4. Lithuanian Aida Sextette
5. Carl Brodsky, chairman
6. John Reed Club—Wm. Seigel
7. Negro Songs and Recitations
8. Theatre of Action

SUNDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 12, 7:30 P. M.

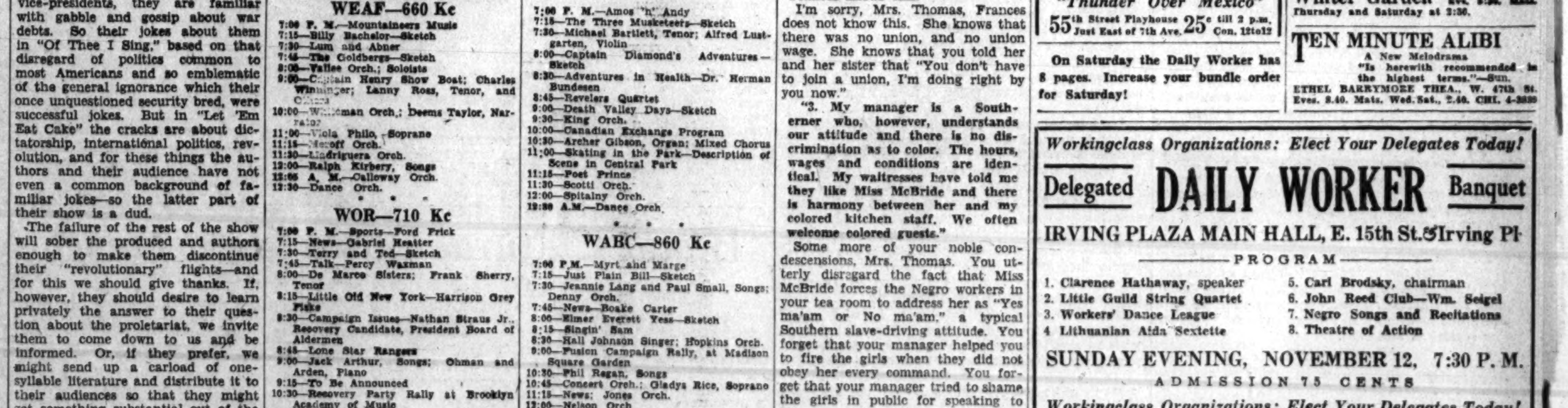
ADMISSION 75 CENTS

Workingclass Organizations: Elect Your Delegates Today!

JIM MARTIN

Getting Hotter

by QUIRT


LADIES AND GENTLEMEN I HAVE PRESENTED THE STATE'S CASE AGAINST JAMES MARTIN. I WILL PROVE THAT CASE AND ASK YOU TO MEET OUT THE PUNISHMENT!
THAT GUY MAKES ME BOIL!
IT'S A FRAME-UP
ORDER
ORDER
OH, OH!
BANG

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Central Organ Communist Party U.S.A.
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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1933

The Negroes' Enemies

THIS week sees a utilization of all efforts and every force to line up the Negro masses for the old parties—the parties that always have been associated with the persecution and oppression of the Negro People.

The New York Amsterdam News, which has always pretended to express a "left" viewpoint on the struggles of the Negro People against their oppressors, has come out for Fiorello H. La Guardia, Fusion candidate, and is trying to make it appear that La Guardia is the savior of the Negro People, despite the well-known fact that La Guardia is a Republican, a member of the party of Hoover, who instructed the lily-white cleansing of the Republican Party, and who jim-crowed on cattle ships the Negro Gold Cross Mothers on their pilgrimages to the graves of their sons, murdered by American imperialism.

The most dastardly of all the efforts to confuse and mislead the Negro masses is the method resorted to by Joseph McKee, who has always been a member of Tammany, and has openly boasted of the fact that he was an organization man in politics, never once raising his voice against the increasing attacks on the Negro People, against discrimination, segregation, lynching, etc.

Now, this same McKee, who even last week refused to join in the protests against the legal lynching of Euel Lee in Maryland, attempts to use the actions of Samuel Leibowitz as an attorney in the Scottsboro case to win support for himself. In this he is aided by Leibowitz himself, who shamelessly attempts to exploit his record in the Scottsboro case to trap the Negro masses into the camps of their enemies.

* * * *

WHO was it snatched the Scottsboro boys from the hands of their executioners? What is Leibowitz? Decidedly not! It was the International Labor Defense, with the backing of the Communist Party.

The International Labor Defense initiated the mass and legal fight to save the nine innocent boys, when the Scottsboro boys were entirely unknown, when there was not yet a Scottsboro case in the sense in which it is known today to millions of Negro and white toilers throughout the whole world. The I.L.D. fought the case for two years before Leibowitz appeared on the scene. It was only early this year that Leibowitz was brought in as an attorney of the I.L.D., and then only on the condition that he carry out the policies of the I.L.D. It was the I.L.D. which militantly raised the challenge to the whole vicious legal system of the South, by which innocent Negroes are deprived of their constitutional rights and railroaded to death through the lynch courts. It was the I.L.D. which challenged the systematic exclusion of Negroes from petit and grand juries, as it had done before in the Euel Lee case in Maryland.

Prior to Leibowitz's entry into the Scottsboro case, Leibowitz never was associated with the struggle for the rights of the Negro People. He entered the case solely because of the national prominence attached to the case as a result of the world-wide protest actions organized by the I. L. D. and the Communist parties of the world.

The Daily Worker has no intention of quarrelling with Leibowitz on that ground, but every sincere fighter for the rights of the Negro People must protest against the attempt of McKee and Leibowitz to exploit Leibowitz's connection with the case to deceive the Negro masses into voting for representatives of the same white ruling class who legally murdered Euel Lee, framed up the Scottsboro boys and who even now are preparing a new lynch trial for the boys under the direction of the Ku Klux Klan Judge Callahan, in the lynch-infested town of Decatur, Ala.

* * * *

EVERY honest worker must denounce Leibowitz's letter, appearing in this week's Amsterdam News, asking the Negro masses to support McKee on the grounds of Leibowitz's "activities in the past, of my direct interest in the downtrodden and the unfortunate masses of our people."

The Scottsboro case is symbolic of the struggles of the Negro People as a whole. The country is literally dotted with Scottsboro cases. Everywhere the Negro People are discriminated against, persecuted and lynched by the parties of the white ruling class, Republican and Democratic, of which all these gentlemen, La Guardia, McKee and Leibowitz, are a part. Did Leibowitz protest against the legal lynching of Euel Lee, against the fiendish mob lynching of George Armwood on the eastern shore of Maryland two weeks ago. Has he interested himself in any of these "minor" Scottsboro cases?

The Communist Party has a record—a long-standing record of consistent struggles on these issues. The Negro People must not permit themselves to be misled. They must realize that only through an alliance with the toiling masses of the country, with the Communist Party at their head, can they smash the oppressive rule to which they are now subjected. Robert Minor represents that fight.

Follow Lenin!

> **"...And I continue to insist that we can start establishing real contacts only with the aid of a common newspaper..."**
>
> **—V. I. LENIN.**

* * * *

GUIDED by the Bolshevik principles of Lenin, the Communist Party of the U.S.A. founded the Daily Worker almost 10 years ago to establish through it real living contacts between the revolutionary vanguard of the working class and the masses of the American workers.

This Leninist task the Daily Worker strives to fulfill with increasing effectiveness.

It places in the forefront of its editorial policy the struggle of the workers for their day to day needs—unemployment relief and insurance, higher wages, shorter hours, improved working conditions, higher living standards.

It provides the workers not only with essential working class news, it compiles the experiences of the workers, drawing lessons which show the workers how best to prepare and organize their struggles.

It exposes the plans and maneuvers of the workers' enemies—the government, the bosses, the A. F. of L. leaders, the Socialist and farm organization leaders. It undertakes to convince the workers that only by consistently following the class struggle policies as taught by Marx and Lenin can the workers win their simplest demand.

* * * *

ON THE N.R.A., while the A. F. of L. and Socialist leaders attempt to befuddle and fool the workers into accepting the slave codes and Roosevelt's inflation and war program, the Daily Worker mercilessly and accurately exposes it as a program designed to destroy the workers' rights and undermine their living standards.

Through its leadership in the fight to save the 9 Scottsboro boys, Euel Lee and other victims of lynch justice, by its relentless fight against boss-class terror and lynch law, the Daily Worker increasingly builds up closer contact between the Negro masses and the white toilers in what must be their united struggle against their common oppressors.

Its increasing role in winning the toilers for the Communist Party, the revolutionary trade unions and trade union oppositions in the A. F. of L. and the revolutionary organizations of farmers, is the best guarantee the Daily Worker is destined to play the great historical role in the leadership of the American revolution as was played by Pravda, the daily paper of the Bolshevik Party, in the Russian revolution.

Our paper, in the true Leninist sense, is establishing those real contacts between the masses and the Communist Party which guarantees victory.

* * * *

SHALL this Leninist paper, the Daily Worker, remain in existence?

This depends upon you.

Within the next few weeks, the Daily Worker must raise about $20,000 to complete successfully its $40,000 drive. The success of this drive means life to our Leninist Daily Worker.

Wake Up, Professor!

THE other day we thought that General Hugh Johnson of the N.R.A. reached a record of brazen falsehood when he claimed "a definite upward turn" on the same day the Federal Reserve Board issued figures proving exactly the opposite.

But it looks as if the N.R.A. general has been surpassed in the most extraordinary burst of ignorance and falsehood we have seen in a long time.

From the august halls of Columbia University it comes. And the well known millionaire retired Professor of Economics, Edwin R. A. Seligman, is the author.

For twenty-five years the Professor was teaching his students that Marx's analysis of capitalism was all wrong.

The Professor fervently declared that capitalism has found a way of keeping the "best features of private property" while gradually ironing out the "bad features."

And four years ago, in the middle of one of these learned lectures, the crisis descended on the Professor's head like a ton of brick.

And so for the last four years of the crisis the Professor maintained a pathetic and dignified silence about his theories.

* * *

BUT yesterday he emerged from his comfortable retirement with the following propositions.

Propositions one: "the depression is ending," says the Professor.

Can you beat that? Steel production just crumpled to 26 per cent of capacity and is heading downward with dizzying speed, since there are no orders on the books of the steel companies.

The government reports that retail sales of the most necessary foods are lagging 10 per cent behind last year, indicating even more misery than last year.

Every week witnesses the closing down of more textile and auto factories, and the discharge of thousands of workers who were taken on for the temporary Summer "boom."

Is it not a rockbottom fact, Professor, that the Federal Reserve Bank reported three days ago that the present mountain of "surplus" goods is now greater than at the beginning of the Roosevelt regime?

And is this not the surest proof that the fundamental cause of the crisis has been intensified?

Even you yourself, Professor, have taught on countless occasions that no crisis can end while capitalism chokes under the burden of "surplus" which cannot be sold to poverty-stricken workers.

Haven't you heard, Professor, that the bank crisis is growing, that production is dropping like a plummet?

Haven't you read, Professor, that the New York Times business index has dropped 50 per cent in the last three months and is still falling?

* * *

PROPOSITION two: "the fear of uncontrolled inflation has little basis in fact . . . and need upset no one . . ."

This is so impudent that even the writers in the Wall Street financial journals know better.

For not only have they already admitted the cheapening of the dollar, but we have Roosevelt's word that we are going to have still more.

Doesn't the Professor know that the dollar has been cheapened by 30-40 per cent?

Hasn't he ever heard of the fact that the Roosevelt government has gone off the gold standard?

Doesn't he know every Federal Reserve Bank report now admits that it was inflation that shot prices upward during the summer?

Can't he read in the newspapers every day that inflation is shooting prices up still more?

Does he actually think that workers will swallow his learned blarney when they can see in their own daily experience that the 20 per cent inflationary rise in the cost of living has sliced their wages by just that much?

* * *

DOESN'T the Professor know that every elementary textbook of even capitalist economics points out the hopelessness of "controlling" inflation?

Hasn't he ever heard of the "controlled" German inflation and the crash that followed it?

Doesn't he know that as soon as inflation stops, prices start to tumble, and then still more inflation must be shot into the arm of industry, and that this process must go on and on until the bubble breaks?

* * *

AND then the Professor winds up with the following gem:

> **"We are in the midst of a social revolution within the framework of capitalism, which promises lasting benefits."**

This is what the professor had been teaching for twenty-five years and we had thought that the crisis had taught him a lesson.

But capitalist Professors are not interested in learning anything. Their function was best described by Lenin when he called them "scientific salesmen of the capitalist class."

So now the Professor squeaks again of his favorite theory—the "reform" of capitalism without touching the profits of the capitalists.

He thinks he can have a revolution—and still have capitalism. He wants to abolish the "evils" of capitalism, without destroying the deep-rooted capitalist causes of these evils.

But the workers and farmers of America, although they have no college degrees, know much better than that, Professor.

They know that it is the private capitalist ownership of the means of production, the factories, etc., that produces crises, unemployment, hunger and war.

And they know that the only way to solve the crisis is simply to smash the rule of the capitalist class of which the "impartial" scientific Professor is such an integral part.

Dimitroff Again Expelled at Nazi Paper's Command

Grau Government Near Fall as Mass Upsurge Spreads

General Strike Widespread Outside Havana

HAVANA, Nov. 1.—With the mass unrest of the Cuban masses developing toward a complete general tie-up of industrial activity outside of Havana, the Grau San Martin government appears today to be close to its fall.

Only in Havana, where the mass arrest of workers' leaders, and the terror which is launched against all open activities of the workers, has the general strike called by the National Confederation of Labor been less extensive than had been expected.

Reactionary forces, dissatisfied with the failure of Grau's terror measures to crush the mass activities and resistance of the workers, are maneuvering to take advantage of the insecurity of the Grau government to establish what they hope will be a firmer government. Carlos Mendieta, Nationalist leader, is mentioned as a possible successor as president.

No capitalist government, however, would be able to establish a firm rule by capitalist means, with the mass revolutionary upsurge at its present level. The breakdown of Cuban economy, the huge obligations of the government to Wall Street, and the actual bankruptcy of the public treasury make it clear that only a workers' and peasants' government will be able to meet the necessary demands of the masses and establish a stable regime.

U. S. Warships on Watch

The 30 gray battleships of the Wall Street government shift silently day by day from one port to another, maintaining their constant threat, concentrating at the points where the workers' mass actions reach the highest point.

The main demands of the general strike are for freedom for all political prisoners, for the right to strike, to meet, and for freedom of the press.

Col. Fulgencio Batista, chief of staff, visited Matanzas, where the railway strike is continuing, and where a number of sugar mill strikes are in progress. He issued orders to the army to use all violence necessary to smash the workers' picket lines and mass meetings.

Army Unrest Grows

Unrest, however, is deepening in the army, and substantial sections of it are radicalized. The "Red Sentinel," a revolutionary soldiers' publication, is being received with approval by the rank and file of the army. The appointment of a large number of Machadista officers by the Grau government is serving to increase the spirit of protest among the soldiers.

Unprecedented militancy is being displayed in all the workers' struggles. In Ranchuele, workers of the Santa Maria sugar central organized a demonstration and attacked a military train which was carrying their arrested leaders to Havana. They nearly succeeded in rescuing their leaders from the army escort.

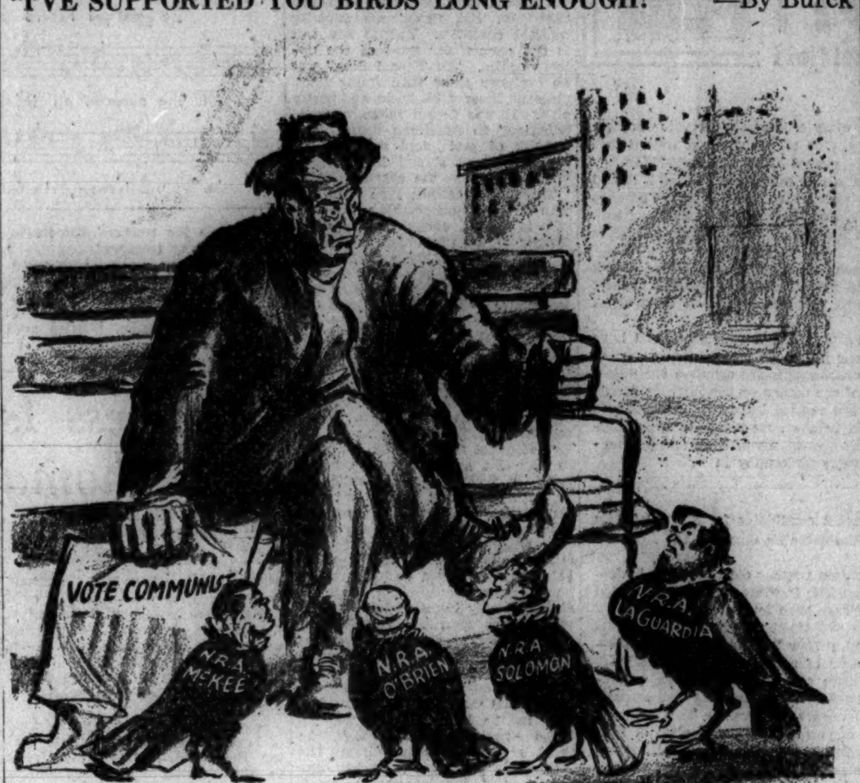
The betrayal of the students' interests by the leaders of the reactionary Directorio Estudiantil, the chief supporters of the government, is being recognized by ever larger sections of the student body. At a meeting called by the "Committee Against Tuition Fees," organized by Ala Izquierda, the left-wing student organization, speaker after speaker denounced the government and the Directorio leaders. The meeting decided unanimously to demand free tuition, and announced that if the government does not open the schools by Nov. 20, the students themselves will.

France Trebles Duty on Brazilian Imports

PARIS, Nov. 1.—France took a further step in its economic warfare with Brazil, with a decree which trebles all duties on imports from Brazil.

This is declared to be in retaliation for a Brazilian decree last week which raised the tariff on imports from France. This decree, in turn, was a counter-measure to the decision of the French government to seize all proceeds of imports from Brazil, and apply them to unpaid debts of Brazil to French holders of Brazilian securities.

"I'VE SUPPORTED YOU BIRDS LONG ENOUGH!" —By Burck



Young Metal Worker Elected to Go to Cuba

Fifteen Organizations Prepare Greetings to Cuban Workers; Symposium Friday, Dance Saturday to Raise Funds

NEW YORK.—Joe Thomas, a young metal worker elected by his shopmates of the Cromwell shop will be the youth trade union member of the American delegation to Cuba.

He has been endorsed by the Youth Committee of the Trade Union Unity Council, and by shop and youth organizations. All youth organizations have been urged to raise funds to cover the expenses of his trip.

A Cuban dance will be held Saturday, Nov. 4, to raise funds for this delegate. It will be held at the Anti-Imperialist League Hall, 33 E. 10th St., under the sponsorship of the Youth Section of the Trade Union Unity Council. A Negro jazz band and the Red Dancers will be among the features of the evening.

Fifteen organizations and their branches, representing 245,975 members, have forwarded greetings of solidarity to the Cuban masses to the Anti-Imperialist League of the U. S., to be delivered personally by the delegation which sails for Havana Nov. 9.

Among those who have thus far pledged their solidarity are the International Labor Defense, the International Workers Order, the All-America Alliance of Chinese Anti-Imperialists, United Council of Working Class Women, District Committee of Russian Organizations of Chicago, District 2 of the Communist Party, Chinese Branch of the I.L.D., and the Middle Bronx Workers Club.

The delivery of these greetings to working class and peasant organizations in Cuba, struggling heroically against the strikebreaking Grau San Martin Government, will inspire new strength in them, and will serve as a tremendous source of new revolutionary energy, said a statement issued by the Anti-Imperialist League.

In addition to the forwarding of greetings, organizations throughout the city are preparing to secure thousands of signatures to a petition addressed to President Roosevelt demanding the immediate withdrawal of warships from Cuban waters, nullification of the Platt Amendment, and evacuation of the Guantanamo naval base. Next Sunday is set aside as a Red Sunday for obtaining thousands of signatures to this petition.

To help cover the expenses of the trade union members of the delegation, the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners is holding a symposium on "Cuba Revolts," at the New School for Social Research, 66 W. 12th St., this Friday evening. Carleton Beals, author of "The Crime of Cuba," will speak on "Banks Across the Sea;" Manuel Marsal, exiled correspondent of "El Pais," Havana daily, will speak on "Cuba's Negroes;" Manuel Gomez will speak on "Sugar Talks," and Waldo Frank, novelist, will speak on "When Big Business Rules." Robert W. Dunn, chairman of the Anti-Imperialist League, will be chairman.

A mass send-off meeting for the delegates will be held in Park Palace, Harlem, Wednesday, Nov. 8, the night before the delegation leaves. A similar meeting will be held in Brooklyn at the same time.

U.S. Spends $10,000,000 on Hawaii Naval Base

HONOLULU, Nov. 1.—Pearl Harbor, the naval base of the Hawaiian Islands, must be developed until it can be used as a base for the whole United States fleet, Claude Swanson, Secretary of the Navy, announced on his recent visit here.

A development program involving $9,894,000 is now begun, the money coming out of the "public works" fund. This includes an item of $380,000 for an ammunition depot. Another $3,000,000 is being spent to dredge the harbor, in order to permit the biggest warships to enter.

According to Rear Admiral H. E. Yarnell, the base is now capable of taking care of all the oil, food, ammunition and other requirements of the whole U. S. fleet, and only needs enlargement of its basin to accomodate the whole fleet.

Has your unit, club, union, I.W.O. Branch, your organization held a collection for the Daily Worker? Help save our "Daily."

William Liebowitz Wins Burck Cartoon in Tuesday's Bidding

The winner of Tuesday's original drawing of Burck's cartoon called, "I Don't Want Your Old Books," is William Leibowitz, of Brooklyn, N. Y. He won with a $10 contribution. Section 2, Unit 12, came second with a $9 contribution.

A group of architects rallied to the support of art and revolution with a contribution of $4.90.

The sum total for today is $23. Yesterday's total $17.11. Total to date $40.11.

Burck is contributing the original drawings of his daily cartoon to the one who makes the largest contribution for that day in his name to the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive.

Arab Anti-British Upsurge Spreading Through Palestine

Martial Law Meets General Strike of Arabs

JERUSALEM, Nov. 1.—With martial law clamped down by the British authorities throughout Palestine, and a general strike of Arabs holding firm in the cities, mass demonstrations against British imperialism in Palestine continued today.

Arab capitalists helped the British assistant district commissioner in breaking up an Arab demonstration at Tulkarem. A large crowd demonstrated in sympathy with the Palestine Arabs at Amman, capital of Transjordania.

A big demonstration has been arranged for Friday in Bagdad, Irak, and all markets were closed today in Damascus in protest against the murderous attacks of the British on the Arabs in Palestine.

All Arab papers in Palestine have announced they would not publish so long as the British maintain the strict censorship which was imposed along with military rule.

With the exception of seven Jews slightly injured last week when a crowd attacked a bus near Jaffa, not a single Jew has been molested throughout the six days since the British fired on the first Arab demonstration, murdering ten Arabs.

Goering "Too Busy" to Testify at Trial for Fire He Caused

Unbalanced Criminal Is Witness Against Communists

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AT THE GERMAN FRONTIER, Nov. 1 (Via Zurich, Switzerland).—George Dimitroff, fiery Bulgarian Communist defendant at the Reichstag fire trial, was dragged from the courtroom by Storm Troopers again today on order of the presiding judge. The trial went on without him in the Reichstag building, Berlin.

The judge's action was in response to a complaint made in this morning's issue of the "Volkische Beobachter," the official organ of the Nazi government, that Dimitroff was not being handled with sufficient severity by the court.

Dimitroff Ordered Out

Soon after the court opened today the judge announced that at yesterday's session he had heard Dimitroff comment on the testimony of Gustav Lebermann, a jailbird, who had sworn that Ernst Torgler, leader of the Communist deputies in the Reichstag, had offered him $14,000 marks in 1932 to set the Reichstag on fire.

"This is the climax of the prosecution's case!" was Dimitroff's exlamation. "First they bring in Nazi deputies, and now they bring in a thief!"

Judge Buenger reprimanded Dimitroff, and ordered him to be silent in future.

"The Beobachter can be satisfied now, Mr. Judge," was Dimitroff's answer.

Judge Buenger, purple with rage, roared: "Enough. You are excluded from the court for the day."

As the Storm Troopers were taking him out, Dimitroff roared back: "And you call this a political trial!"

Goering Not to Testify

It is probable that neither Hermann Goering nor Paul Joseph Goebbels, Nazi leaders, will be called to testify, it was announced in the court today, despite the fact that both are closely connected with the events around the fire, and Goering has been accused throughout the world of being the instigator of the fire. The court explained that they were "too busy with the coming referendum."

A journalist named Zimmermann, employed by Alfred Hugenberg, nationalist leader, was the latest of a long series of witnesses which the prosecution has been "discovering" in the course of the trial. Mose of the prosecution's witnesses in recent days have been Nazis and criminals, all of whom are supposed to have suddenly remembered their evidence and "volunteered" it to the prosecution in the course of the trial. This series of surprise witnesses reveals the desperate efforts of the prosection to manufacture new frame-up evidence as its case continues to collapse daily, despite the exclusion of most of the witnesses called for by the defense.

Zimmermann, who "offered his evidence" to the prosecution only on Sept. 30, when the trial was well under way, said he had met Torgler shortly before the fire, and that Torgler had said: "The atmosphere is getting thick. Presently there will be a beacon light which will drive the rulers of Germany to their mouse holes."

Rising from his chair, Torgler declared with passion, "Does this journalist think me a fool? Does this petty German nationalist dream that a leader of the Communist Party would discuss Communist Party secrets with a writer for the Lokal Anzeiger?"

A criminal named Kunsack, just released from jail where he had been sent for embezzlement and immorality, was brought to the stand to assert that he had been present at a Communist Party conference in Duesseldorf in 1925, where ten Communists were present, including Van der Lubbe, the young Dutch tool of the Nazis, who was arrested at the scene of the fire. He declared that Lubbe was solemnly introduced to the conference, although he would be only 16 years old at that time.

Show Witness Mentally Abnormal

He then told a fantastic story about a midnight meeting in a forest in 1930, where Torgler stressed the necessity of blowing up and burning public buildings.

Alfons Sack, attorney representing Torgler, showed by court records that Kunsack is a mentally abnormal criminal. He brought out a letter which Kunsack had addressed to the court, begging to have his sentence cancelled in return for giving this evidence, and at the same time asking for witness fees.

"Heil Hitler" Shout N. Y. Nazis as New Rally Is Promised

NEW YORK.—A thousand New York Nazis and sympathizers shouted "Heil Hitler" in Turn Halle, 85th St. and Lexington Ave. Tuesday night, as speakers announced that within the next two weeks an "important announcement" would be made concerning the holding of a mass Nazi rally in New York.

Dr. Ignaz T. Griebl, Harlem Hospital surgeon and president of the "Friends of New Germany," the official Nazi organization in America, pledged himself to carry on the work begun by Heinz Spanknoebel, Hitler envoy, who has been driven underground as a result of protests initiated by the Daily Worker's exposures of his activities.

Thousands of signatures have already been circulated in Harlem to a petition calling for the immediate dismissal of Griebl from Harlem Hospital, circulated by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. A series of mass meetings in Harlem have been arranged to involve all the residents of that district in the protest movement.

Broad Cultural Gains Greet Soviet Anniversary

Workers of Factories and Farms Lead in the Spreading Means of Culture, and Improving Living Conditions

By VERN SMITH

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Nov. 1 (By Cable).—Throughout the Soviet Union, the institution of "cultural marches," by which the leading groups of workers stimulate the raising of the standards of living and the level of culture, are reaching a climax in preparation for the celebration of the sixteenth anniversary of the revolution on November 7.

On these "cultural marches," volunteers from the cities and from the machine and tractor stations travel to the collective farms and the less advanced corners of the country. They help in the repair of the collective farm dwellings, stimulate the cleaning up of everything, the landscaping of the countryside.

They come to the collective farmers to install radios, equip Red corners, libraries, kindergartens, clubs, nurseries. They stimulate the local population to do the same, encouraging competition for the best apartment, club, barn, etc.

Press House Repair.

There is a similar movement in the big factories, dormitories, apartment houses. House repairs in preparation for the winter are especially stressed in this time, and Pravda, the central organ of the Communist Party, devoted yesterday's leading editorial to the question of the preparation of all workers' houses for the winter. "A leak in a worker's house injures production just as much as would a leak in a factory roof," it says.

Gorlovka, Tula, and Yaroslavl are reported in the lead in these activities, but the movement is nationwide. In Gorlovka, 1,190 apartments are being repaired, and the whole population supplied with fuel.

In Yaroslavl the workers in a few days repaired 500 dormitories attached to the rubber combine. A new feature in the Donetz Basin is city committees to organize the residents of all houses to repair them, and special commissions to check up on the repairs and to decide what share of the expense the Soviet shall meet, and what share the factory, mine, or collective farm administration.

Unions Inspect Housing.

The All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions has instructed all its local organizations to inspect the houses of all workers and determine if they are in condition for winter weather. This campaign is to be concluded within a month, beginning October 25.

"Let us make every house, courtyard, and staircase speak for itself on the great proletarian holiday," says Pravda.

The Commissariat of Health of Soviet Russia, summarizing the results of a contest for the best nursery, reports that four million children used the nurseries in the first nine months of this year in the Russian Soviet Republic. Three million, eight hundred and fifty thousand village children also patronized the nurseries.

New workers' houses, street car lines, and water supply systems are being rushed to completion in many cities before November 7. For example, the new city of Dniepetrovsk is now providing 41,000 cubic meters of water, sufficient for everyone in the city.

Special Advantage for Shock Brigaders.

The Central Control Commission of the Workers' and Peasants Inspection has decreed that special consideration shall be given to shock brigaders, including special better meals, a special supply of articles of common use, including foodstuffs, with arrangements whereby they may order them and have them delivered to their houses; also special facilities for tailoring, shoe repair, etc. This is to be a permanent arrangement, and an indication of the rising living standards, but it is announced just before the sixteenth anniversary as a further subject of celebration.

Everywhere new schools, palaces of culture, and clubs will be opened on November 7. For example, a new hospital with 2,000 beds is to be opened in Baku; the workers of the Gorki Molotov factory get a new school for 1,000 students, with a sports stadium, ambulatory, kindergartens, nurseries, new dining hall.

Many cultural exhibitions are being opened in preparation for November 7. For example, fifty exhibitions are open in Tiflis, under the slogan, "Eliminate the last vestiges of illiteracy among the railroad workers." In Samara there are exhibitions of the products of all local factories.

Art and Science Exhibitions.

In Leningrad there has opened an exhibition under the auspices of the city theaters, showing the 16-year history of the Soviet motion pictures. In Kirgizia, painters have opened an exhibition of national art.

The Leningrad All-Union Academy of Science has organized scientific exhibitions for workers' clubs, traveling exhibitions for the villages, and radio talks on science. Scientists of the Academy are on a visit to the Baltic navy, to conclude an agreement for mutual patronage.

The Moscow Theater of the Revolution and the Subway Construction Organization have entered into an agreement for mutual patronage, and the theater is arranging to give special performances for the subway diggers.